The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1896. XXXV—NO. 36

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

This store always carries a big stock—this year we've more

Dress Goods

than ever before—greater variety, choicer styles, superb quality, better values—up to fine imported goods, $6 00 a yard—at the popular prices between 25c and $1.00 the assortment of styles and the values are simply wonderful.

48 inch plain colored Ladies' Cl th—yard-and-a third wide—all wool—

25c a yard.

Stylish Bourette and Boucle Overplaid effects—full 40 inches wide—all wool—a magnificent assortment of color combinations—

35c a yard.

50 inch all wool Black French Serges—nice soft finish—think of the saving in cutting a dress from such wide goods,

35c a yard.

Black Serges 20c to the finest.

50 inch Broadcloth — 50c —genuine broadcloth finish—fine goods with a firm body—in all the wanted medium and dark shades. Broadcloths to $3.50—all less priced for the kinds—but none better value for the money than these at half a dollar.

Choice Novelty Woolens in the stylish weaves of the season—and rich Black goods,

50c., 75c., $1.00

—Prices so far under usual for such Fabrics that it's of personal concern to every woman reader to see about.

Write for samples and don't miss getting the new catalogue—either or bo h free when you write.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2 cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friend, and made $13.00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home.

Very truly, Jeannette S.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear mony in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

Sole and harness leather, shoemak's supplies and findings always on hand. A. J. Clements, Canal street.

OLNEY'S BIG VICTORY.

England Will Get Little Land by the Treaty.

VENEZUELA IS IN GREAT LUCK.

Under the Terms of Settlement That Country Will Be Awarded Entire Barima Gold Section. Also the Orinoco River Country—Counsel Scruggs Talks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Ex-Minister Scruggs, who is acting as counsel for the Venezuela government says the effect of the clause in the arbitration treaty making 50 years essential to constitute "settled districts" in the Venezuela boundary dispute will be to give Venezuela the entire Barima gold country, which is the most valuable tract in Venezuela and also the entire Orinoco river country, including the waterway itself, the banks, the mouth and the islands of the mouth.

The British have a coaling station and rendezvous on one of these islands, but Mr. Scruggs says the British occupancy began in 1886 and cannot possibly come within the 50-year-term of the settlement. In his opinion, the evidence will narrow the British 50-year occupancy to the small strip of land, triangular in form, between the Cuyuni and Pomerin rivers. This is far to the east and south of the valuable Orinoco and Barima country, which constitutes the great issue at stake.

SOVEREIGN RE-ELECTED.

He Will Head the K. of L. Another Term--Conn Expelled.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor has heard the report of the committee on appeals and grievances on the case of the Washington Times and its editor, C. G. Conn, ex-congressman from the Thirteenth Indiana district. He was expelled from the order and placed on the unfair list.

These officers were elected: Grand master workman, James R. Sovereign, Arkansas; general worthy foreman, Thomas B. McGuire, Amsterdam, N. Y.; general secretary-treasurer, John W. Hayes, New Jersey; general executive board, Henry D. Martin, Minneapolis; Andrew D. Best, Brooklyn, and Daniel Brown, Butte City, Mon.

It was voted by the general assembly to refuse to reorganize or sustain organizations of any men who have taken the places of men on strike. This action was taken because in the past some of the organizations have been careless as to whom were admitted to membership.

SILVER DOLLARS COINED.

A Net Gain of Gold In the Treasury Reported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The reports of the treasury department show that from Feb. 1, 1896, to Nov. 1, there were coined at the mints of the United States, 16,262,922 standard silver dollars, from the balance of silver bullion on hand purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. The seigniorage upon this amount was $5,051,430, which has been turned into the treasury. The balance of the silver bullion purchased under the act of 1890 on hand Nov. 1, 1896, was 126,061,263 fine ounces, which cost the government $142,865,625. The coinage value of this amount is $161,693,000.

The treasury lost $34,200 in gold coin and $29,700 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $126,181,088. The net gain in gold was $383,000.

Sailed to Escape Serious Charges.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It was announced on Saturday, Nov. 14, that James M. White, member of parliament of Forfarshire and head of the firm of J. F. White & Co., New York importers of textiles, had resigned his seat "owing to business considerations." It now appears that Mr. White has sailed for India owing to serious charges against him.

Woman Suffrage Won In Idaho.

BOISE CITY, Nov. 18.—From unofficial sources it is learned that the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution has a majority of nearly 5,000. It may be nullified by a court ruling that votes not cast either for or against are to be construed as being cast against a measure. The question will be taken into court as soon as possible.

Want a Law Against Football.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 18.—Citizens who are opposed to football have held a meeting to discuss the killing of Bert Serf, the quarterback of the Doane college eleven. It was decided to ask the next legislature to pass a bill making the playing of football a misdemeanor. It was stated that Florida had such a law.

Found Gold and Silver.

CAIRO, Ills., Nov. 18.—An artesian well now being bored in Cairo at a depth of 750 feet is passing through quartz that a careful assay by experts shows rich with both gold and silver.

Given Two Years For Murder.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 18.—Francis J. Mullagher, who killed James Dugan and Joseph Reid with a penknife, has been sentenced to two years in prison for Dugan's death.

A Purse For Corbett and Fitz.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—C. Henry Genslinger, president of the Bohemian Sporting club of this city has written a letter to James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons offering a purse of $25,000 for a 25-round contest between the two pugilists in this city.

Star Pointer Beat Patchen.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The match race for $1,000 a side between Joe Patchen and Star Pointer was won by the latter in straight heats. Time, 2:04½, 2:05½, 2:06.

ROASTED AN OLD MISER.

Burglars Tortured Him at Cleveland, but Got Nothing.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Three burglars broke into the house occupied by John Mirka, a miser, at 448 East Prospect street. Mirka is 72 years old.

Upon his refusal to tell the burglars where his money was nidden, he was beaten in a terrible manner. This punishment failing to force the information from the old man he was bound, gagged and a lamp flame applied to his feet until the flesh was literally cooked. The old man writhed in agony, but protested he had no money.

The fiends then applied the flame to the suffering man's hands and then to his body until he finally sank into unconsciousness, in which condition he was found. It is believed the burglars got nothing.

Fire From a Horse's Kick.

SABINA, O., Nov. 18.—The most disastrous fire ever known in Sabina has occurred. The livery stable of Wilson & Zimmerman took fire by the explosian of a lamp kicked over by a horse. The flames spread to the barn and shed of Martin Kennedy, the barn of Mrs. Isaac Roleerdz, the two barns of P. J. Curren and the steam flour mill of W. K. Greely. Citizens aided the fire department. Favorable winds saved the town from destruction.

Claim 7,000,000 Acres.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Nov. 18.—C. B. Holloway of Holland, O., and O. U. Gunn of Maumee have arrived in the city to secure certified copies of a deed which, it is claimed, will establish their title to a vast tract of 7,000,009 acres of land on the northwest. On this land is located the citis of St. Paul and Minneapolis and also 11 smaller towns.

Youngstown Mills Start.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 18.—A number of the mills have started and the city resembles its old time activity. Nos. 3 and 4 puddle mills, Williams' bar mill, the three bar mills, 12-inch, the hoop, guide and sheet mills all are operating at the Brown-Bonnell Iron company and expect to keep going for some time.

Cleveland Horse Show.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The Cleveland horse show opened last evening at Central armory in the presence of an audience of 2,000 persons, representing the wealth, fashion and beauty of the city. The success of the show is assured at the start, and the horses exhibited are among the best in their classes.

Physicans to Be Arrested.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Forty of the 700 physicians of Cleveland have failed to comply with the Mosgrove act, which requires them to obtain certificates from the state medical board upon showing their diplomas. The state board has requested the county prosecutor to proceed against them.

Old Glove Cost a Hand.

BUCYRUS, O., Nov. 18.—Jacob Craner was running a cornhusking machine on his farm. He had on a pair of ragged gloves, and some of the rags became caught in the cogs of the machine, drawing his hand into it. The whole hand was cut off.

Bellaire Miners Out.

BELLAIRE, O., Nov. 17.—The Belmont coal mines are closed. The miners want their old wages, 61 cents, restored. They will not return to work at the reduction.

Building a Big Plant.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—The Cleveland Steel company of this city, owned by the Rockefellers, is erecting a big crucible steel plant, and will manufacture that article on a large scale.

Didn't See the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—General Fitzhugh Lee called at the White House shortly before the cabinet meeting, but saw only Mr. Thurber. From the fact that Secretary Olney was not present at the cabinet meeting, the understanding prevailed that neither the Cuban nor Venezuelan question had been under consideration by the cabinet.

To Take Tax Off Alcohol.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The joint select committee of congress investigating the subject of freeing from taxation alcohol in the manufactures and arts will meet in the rooms of the committee on finance of the senate on Monday, Nov. 3, for the purpose of hearing any parties interested in the matter who may desire to submit their views.

Cleveland Sent Regrets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The one hundred and twenty-eighth annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York was held at Delmonico's lastnight. President Cleveland wrote aletter of regret.

An Ohio Boy Honored at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—C. E. Sullivan has been elected permanent captain on the Yale freshmen football eleven. Sullivan was prepared for college at the University school, Cleveland.

Manley Wants No Office.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 18.—Joseph H. Manley has issued a statement refusing any political office, in answer to suggestions by friends that he be appointed a member of McKinley's cabinet.

Walling and Jackson Must Die.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 18.—It is rumored that the court of appeals has agreed on a decision affirming the death sentences imposed on Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

Lived to an Old Age.

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 18.—James O'Connor of Taberg, Oneida county, is dead. On Christmas day he would have been 105 years old.

1,500 Men Laid Off.

DETROIT, Nov. 18.—Fifteen hundred employes of the Michigan Car company have been laid off.

LIQUOR TO BE BARRED

From the White House by the Next President.

THE W. C. T. U. SENDS THANKS.

Miss Willard and the Old Officers Re-Elected at the St. Louis Convention. Resolution Against the Woman's Bible. Greeting to Jewish Women.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The W. C. T. U. convention has re-elected these officers: President, Francis E. Willard, Illinois; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson, Massachusetts; recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, Missouri; treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Illinois.

Miss Willard reappointed Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens of Maine vice president-at-large and the appointment was ratified by the convention, as was that of Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp of Kentucky, as assistant recording secretary.

It was announced that Georgia had won, for having the largest delegation present, the prize of a visit by Miss Willard to its annual state convention.

The report of the executive committee was adopted with slight changes. It provides that the field fund be placed in the hands of the superintendent of organization, to be used for field work and organization under the direction of the superintendent of organization and general officers; that state presidents and national superintendents shall not be listed as national organizers; that the matter of an appropriation for the national organization be referred to the superintendents of organizations in conjunction with the other general officers, and recommends that the Loyal Temperance Legion be made a branch department on the payment of the usual dues, with a superintendent and general secretary.

The following resolution was adopted without much debate:

Resolved, That, while we recognize the right of women to make commentaries on the Bible, as men have done from the beginning until now, we regret that the name "Woman's Bible" has been given to any volume, and we further deplore the misapprehension of the press, secular and religious, in styling this commentary on those parts of the Bible only relating to women as "a new version of the Scriptures."

We further disclaim any connection whatever of our society or of our national president with this work.

The final report of the credentials committee shows that 45 states are represented in the convention, with 395 delegates and officers, consisting of all the general officers, many of the department superintendents, vice presidents, state officers, national organizers and evangelists and editors of state papers, etc.

A delegate announced that it was reported that the house in Washington, in which Abraham Lincoln died, was to be turned into a saloon. This caused a flutter of excitement and a protest from many present. As a result a resolution was adopted memorializing congress to take the necessary action to prevent it.

The following was sent to the national council of Jewish Women:

"The Woman's Christian Temperance union in convention here assembled send you cordial greetings. We are workers together for God and humanity."

An appropriate fraternal reply was received.

Superintendents of the various departments were elected. Mrs. Frances W. Leiter, Ohio, heads the physical culture department; Mrs. Mary T. Lovell, Pennsylvania, mercy; Mrs. Rebecca Chambers, Pennsylvania, state and county fairs; Mrs. S. L. Oberholtzer, Pennsylvania, school savings banks.

Miss Frances J. Barnes, New York, was re-elected general secretary young woman's bauch.

Mrs. Fessenden, state president of Massachusetts, moved that a letter of thanks be sent to Mr. and Mrs. William McKinley, for their intention not to let a drop of liquor enter the White House during their occupancy of it.

Miss Willard vouched for Mr. McKinley being a teetotaler, and the convention decided to instruct the corresponding secretary to send the letter to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley.

The Jewish Women's Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Promptly at the appointed hour, the third session of the first annual convention of the national council of Jewish Women opened, with Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon in the chair, and a goodly attendance of delegates and visitors. The session was given over to three of the more important standing committees, reports from which were read by their chairmen

KING OSCAR OUR FRIEND.

He Erects a Monument Where Americans Were Killed Near Bergen.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—King Oscar II of Sweden and Norway has given further evidence of his kindly feeling to Americans by erecting a granite monument on the spot where Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Youmans of New York city, met their death on July 4 last. The circumstances of King Oscar's graceful act are reported to the state department with photographs of the monuments erected by him. Mr. Youmans and his wife while driving along a road near Bergen were backed off a declivity and killed.

Consul Many writes that when the king passed the point soon afterward he placed a beautiful boquet on the wooden cross marking the spot, and directed the chief official of the district to replace the wooden cross with a granite monument. This has been completed and is an imposing shaft of rough hewn stone. On one face the circumstances of the accident are briefly given and on the other are the words: "Oscar II erected this memorial."

The secretary of state has made suitable acknowledgement and has directed that our minister convey to the minister for foreign affairs a suitable expression in behalf of the secretary of state

MR. BRYAN TO LECTURE.

He Will Receive More Salary Than If He Had Been Elected.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 18.—It has been definitely arranged that William J. Bryan is to take the lecture platform and his first address will be delivered at Atlanta early in December. His route, as far as at present been arranged, will be, after leaving Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Birmingham and New Orleans. After leaving the latter city Mr. Bryan will go through Texas, then on to California and Oregon, and will not reach the cities of the east before the latter part of February, 1897.

The man behind the enterprise is V. E. McBee of Norfolk, Va., the superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line and Alexander Comstock.

The terms of the agreement from a financial standpoint have not been made public, but it is reliably understood that the remuneration which Mr. Bryan is to receive will exceed the salary he would have received as president of the United States in the event of his election to that office.

Arrangements are already under way to have the delivery of Mr. Bryan's first lecture in Atlanta made the occasion of a great demonstration, which will be in the nature of a monster reception.

The lectures to be delivered by Mr. Bryan will be non-partisan in their character and will for the most part be upon governmental and social topics, as it is expressly stipulated in the contract that the tour shall have no political aspect or coloring.

DON'T CALL THEM "BRYAN."

The Nebraskan Urges That Clubs Be Called "Silver" or "Bimetallic."

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—Hon. William J. Bryan, in a statement printed in The Times, urges the formation of clubs to continue the fight for free silver during the next four years. To avoid jealousies that might arise he suggests that such clubs refrain from naming themselves for him, merely calling them a silver or a bimetallic club. "The cause," he adds, "is greater than any man, and will travel upon its own merits."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 18.—Hon. William J. Bryan and his distinguished party of hunters from St. Louis were met here by an enthusiastic crowd, including many railroad shopmen, and before the party could make its way up town, Mr. Bryan was compelled to make a short speech in response to the demands of the shopmen. The party were finally escorted to the hotel by the crowd, which cheered the Nebraskan's name at every step. At the hotel balcony Mr. Bryan made another short speech. The party left for Chadwick, where they will be conveyed to the game preserves in Taney county.

HANNA VISITS M'KINLEY.

They and General Osborne Held a Conference—Mrs. McKinley Improving.

CANTON, O., Nov. 18.—National Chairman Hanna and Secretary General William Osborne, have had a long conference with President-elect McKinley. When a reporter asked Mr. Hanna if a cabinet would be announced soon, he simply said: "You must ask the major."

As Mr. Hanna was walking to the carriage for the train he was asked if he expected Major and Mrs. McKinley to go to Thomasville, Ga., to sojourn with him at his winter home. He said he would be mighty glad if they would do it, but again referred that subject to Mr. McKinley, who said he had heard nothing from Mr. Hanna on the matter. Mr. Hanna later returned to Cleveland.

General Osborne will remain here until tomorrow, returning to New York by next Monday. Major McKinley has had a number of callers.

Major McKinley and Mrs. McKinley took a drive during the morning in the family carriage, the president-elect handling the lines. The daily drives are doing a great deal toward bringing the tints of health back to Mrs. McKinley's face and she returns from each of them strengthened and refreshed

VEST ON TARIFF PROSPECTS.

He Says the Dingley Bill Won't Pass. Silver's Chances.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Vest of Missouri expresses the opinion that it will be impossible for the Republicans to pass the Dingley bill or any other tariff bill through the senate at the forthcoming session.

"I have no doubt," he said, "that the Republican senators who voted with the Democrats at the last session against the consideration of the Dingley bill, with the possible exception of Carter, stand with us again, and if they do, there is no possibility of passing the bill."

"Suppose the gold Democrats desert you?"

"I do not consider that possible. They are no more protectionists than are the silver Democrats."

The senator feels no apprehension over the prospects of his own election, but says that with Blackburn and Voorhees and possibly other silver Democrats practically beaten for re-election, he fears the silver men will have a very narrow margin, if any, in the senate during the Fifty-fifth congress.

Republicans Charge Fraud

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18.—The Republican state executive committee, with 200 leading Republicans from all portions of the state, has closed a session after having unanimously resolved to investigate alleged election frauds in this state and inaugurate a contest for the governship and endorse a contest upon the part of candidates for congress who, it was said, were defeated by alleged frauds

Cotell Given a New Trial.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 18.—The supreme court has granted Romulus Cotell, the Summit county murderer a new trial. He will be taken back to Summit county for a rehearing at once.

Dynamite Bomb Found.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—What is believed by the police to be a dynamite bomb has been found on the tracks in the Grand Central depot.

WEYLER IN A BAD FIX.

Rebels Believed to Have Cut Him Off From Havana.

CAPTURED THREE GOOD TOWNS.

An Insurgent Army of 10,000 Men Marching to Besiege Puerto Principe—Gomez's Whereabouts Unknown—Likely to Bob Up In an Important Way.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—No news, official or otherwise, is obtainable here concerning the movements of Antonio Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio. No news from a Spanish force in the field, as a rule, means bad news and the insurgents are making the most of the situation by circulating reports of Spanish defeats. In truth, however, there seems to be ground for the belief that the Captain General has not met with the success he anticipated, and while he is reported to be moving along the northern part of Pinar del Rio, Antonio Maceo is said to be south of him and not far from the trocha, or military line, which would indicate the possibility of the insurgents turning the Spanish flank and making it difficult for the captain general to return to Havana. This, however, is conjecture, no news being allowed to leak out from the offices of the headquarters staff in the palace.

From a private source, it is said that Maceo, hitherto understood to be occupying positions between Candelaria and Artemisa, had moved south of the former town, going westward toward the mountains of Guane. Another rumor has it that he is pushing a strong force through the swamps south of the trocha. Both reports are given for what they are worth.

On the other hand, it is no longer denied that the insurgents have captured the two quite important towns of Cascorro and Guamara, in Puerto Principe, as intimated some time ago in these dispatches, in spite of official denials to the contrary, and there is no doubt that an insurgent army of about 10,000 men is advancing upon the city of Puerto Principe, capital of the province of that name.

The exact whereabouts of Maximo Gomez is also apparently unknown here, the movements against Puerto Principe being conducted by Calixto Garcia, according to report, and the insurgents' friends here intimate that Maximo Gomez is certain to be heard from shortly, as he must create a diversion as near as possible to Havana, in order to prevent the dispatch of further reinforcements to the captain general, who, it is said, is recalling from Havana every man who can be spared from active duty about the fortifications.

The insurgents have also taken San Minguel.

WAR LIKELY ANY TIME.

Board of Fortifications Urges Big Appropriations For Coas. Defense.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The work of placing our harbors in a state of defense is summed up in the report of the board of ordnance and fortifications, signed by General Miles, Colonels Frank and Haines, Major Phipps and ex-Congressman Outhwaite. It says:

"Under the increased appropriations of the present fiscal years, the work of placing our harbors in a proper state of defense is making good progress, and if only the same sums are appropriated annually for a few years our principal ports will present a formidable front to an attacking fleet. It is hoped, however, that even more liberal appropriations will be made in order that we may soon be ready for an emergency that may arise at any time. In view of the present serious aspect of European politics, it is only common prudence for this nation to be on its guard, for should a conflict arise we are liable to be embroiled with some power whose navy, in the present defenseless conditions of our coasts might destroy or exact enormous ransoms from our chief cities."

"A war, if it come at all, will come with no warning and no time for preparation China, with undefended ports and an inadequate navy, was defeated in a few months. In the last war between the great military powers of Germany and France, the surrender at Sedan occurred only 40 days after the declaration of war. The wars of nations occur in circles of varying length, but seldom does a generation pass without a great conflict.

Already more than 30 years have elapsed since our last great war, and another may soon, if the past be a guide to the future, terminate one of the longest intervals of peace we have ever enjoyed. Our engineer department is ready with the most modern plans for fortifications and our ordnance department is prepared with designs for guns and carriages that are equal to any in the world. If congress will but increase the appropriations to the capacity of those departments for useful and economical work, it will not be long before our coasts are secure against the attack of foreign powers. An effective preparation for war is the best safeguard against war."

Wheat Fluctuates Again.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat opened weak, ¾ of a cent lower. Subsequently it sold up 1⅛ cents.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Nov. 17 1896:

LADIES.

Kencall, Mrs. T.

MEN.

Cina, Pietro
Conness S. V.
McClure, Frank R.
Miller, Mr. Jr.
Pepper, Chas.
Putman, Wade W.
Rounds, N. J.
Shambaugh, Rev. J.
Williams, Geo. (2)

FOREIGN.

Jos. Karmilowitz.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE FIELD MUSEUM.

POSSIBILITY THAT IT WILL HAVE A NEW BUILDING.

Mr. Field Reported to Be Considering a $2,000,000 Gift—How the Museum Was Organized—A Fine Opportunity Well Improved.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Recently during the absence of Marshall Field, the millionaire dry goods merchant, in Europe it was reported that he intended giving $2,000,000 to the Field Columbian museum, to be used in buying a site and erecting a substantial and artistic building on the lake shore. Mr. Field, on his return, failed to confirm this story, but a great many people believe it is true. They think he is only concealing his purpose for a time. Mr. Field is in effect the father of the museum, for, though he did not initiate the movement which established it, his splendid contribution to its endowment made it what it is today. At present it is housed in the old hall of fine arts of the World's fair, but, while this structure is well arranged for the purposes of a museum, it is not substantial enough to be the permanent home of one.

Not alone the building, but the exhibits in the museum take you right back to the World's fair. The most valuable and the most interesting of the things now exhibited were on view there. But, familiar as many of them will seem to any one who visited the fair, they will teach him a lesson on the hugeness of that exhibition. He will find, for example, when he studies the transportation display, so much that escaped his eye before that it will begin to dawn on him soon that he did not see very much of the great fair after all.

The Field museum was born of an opportunity. Many of the most interesting exhibits prepared for the fair were of no value to the contributors when the fair was over. Some were prepared by the controllers of the fair. It seemed a pity to see these exhibits scattered. Some of them—notably the displays made by the Central and South American states—would have been left to rot where they stood.

Professor Putnam of Cambridge, Mass., was the first to realize the possibilities of a Columbian museum, and he made the suggestion in a communication to the Chicago Tribune in May, 1890. In April of the following year the late Professor G. Brown Goode of the Smithsonian institution at Washington visited Chicago on business connected with the government exhibit at the fair, and he, too, spoke of a museum

MARSHALL FIELD.

and urged that one be organized immediately. President Baker of the World's fair and other officials of that association took up the idea, and they had it in mind when some of the exhibits for the fair were ordered.

In July, 1893, S. C. Eastman wrote some letters urging the establishment of a museum. The Chicago papers took the matter up, and the World's fair directors appointed a committee to investigate the subject. A citizens' meeting was called, and many propositions were discussed. Finally it was determined to organize a museum, and a committee was appointed to solicit exhibits. The name chosen was the Columbian Museum of Chicago.

The museum was incorporated in September, but collections were slow, and the finance committee was quite discouraged before the middle of October. Then Mr. Field came forward with his offer.

His generosity touched the pockets of other wealthy men. Two days later George M. Pullman gave $100,000 and H. N. Higinbotham gave $100,000 more. Afterward World's fair stock to the amount of $1,500,000 par value was donated. Then Mrs. Mary D. Sturgis of Lake Geneva gave $50,000.

Many of the finest exhibits at the fair were turned over to the museum. The collection of all the material from the buildings scattered over the fair grounds and its arrangement in convenient order was an undertaking involving much labor. It was not completed until May, 1894. On the 21st of that month the trustees decided to change the name of the institution to the Field Columbian museum.

E. E. Ayer is president; Martin A. Ryerson, vice president; Norman B. Ream, second vice president of the museum, and the active staff includes Frederick J. V. Skiff, director, and E. L. Burchard, librarian.

In the last year a commission headed by J. G. Pangborn has made a tour of the world, gathering materials to enrich the museum's collections. It has met with signal success.

It is to be hoped that before the museum grows much beyond its present splendid proportions some provision will have been made looking to the erection of a substantial, permanent home for it in a place more accessible to the people of Chicago and to the strangers within their gates. JAMES R. SANDERSON.

IN NORTHERN AFRICA.

Memorials of Spain and America—The Spanish Penal Colony—Algerian Pirates.

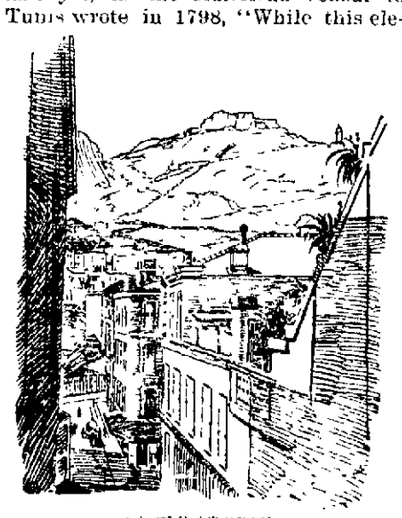
[Special Correspondence.]

ORAN, North Coast of Africa, Oct. 28.—The ancient Greeks fabled that their strong man Hercules voyaged as far west as the mouth of the Mediterranean, and there set up two great pillars to commemorate the event. Gibraltar, on the north shore, is one, and Ceuta, on the south shore, opposite, is the other. The latter is one of the few possessions of Spain in Africa, which altogether, on the north, east and west coasts, aggregate but 1,500 square miles and contain less than 50,000 inhabitants.

Ceuta (pronounced Say-oo-tah) is the famous penal colony to which are sent the political and other prisoners of Spanish colonies. Of late more have come from the island of Cuba than from any other spot, though some are now being sent from the Philippines.

As we pass Ceuta, sailing eastward from Tangier, it presents the appearance of an impregnable place, consisting almost entirely of forts and massive walls inclosing a small settlement of red and white houses. The bulk of the population consists of convicts, and as the surrounding country is in the possession of fierce and sanguinary Bedouins the chances of escape are small for the prisoners condemned to wear out their lives in durance here. The open bay is guarded by gunboats, and the hills surrounding the little city bristle with fortifications, while the country beyond stretches away as barren and desolate as the great desert itself. This sorrowful assemblage of expatriated Spaniards lies isolate, like an oasis of the desert, to the south. Yet there was a time when Spain held all the vantage points on this coast.

In the city of Algiers I found a tablet that commemorates an event in African history which unites it with our own, which was the precursor of the downfall of the barberous Turk, who then ruled this north coast of the dark continent. For more than three centuries the ports of Oran and Algiers were nests of pirates and corsairs, whose vessels preyed upon the Mediterranean commerce of the Christian navigators. They committed horrible atrocities, their prisons were filled with Christian captives, the chief nations of Europe paid annual tribute to the dey of Algiers, and yet, as the American consul to Tunis wrote in 1798, "While this ele-



CASTLE AT ORAN.

vated brute has seven kings of Europe, two republics and a continent tributary to him, his whole naval force is not equal to two line of battleships." From 20,000 to 30,000 Christians were in slavery at one time when the Turks were at the height of their power, including people of every rank—delicately nurtured ladies, children and men high in position. They languished in misery unspeakable, were subjected to terrible tortures, and few of them ever escaped.

It is a source of gratification to Americans to reflect that our nation was the cause of the collapse of the Turkish dynasty in Africa. Having all the kings of Europe in tribute, the Algerines declared war against the United States in order to make prizes of our merchant vessels. Within ten years more than 100 Americans were in slavery and were only released by means of a treaty by which we were pledged to an annual tribute of $20,000 after paying $700,000 down. In 1812 the insatiable Turk again declared war with the United States, after having insulted our captain, Bainbridge, in 1799. We at that time had Great Britain on our hands, but after she was disposed of, in 1815, we sent Bainbridge and Decatur to Algiers with a squadron to enforce American rights. That they did so is a matter of history. Seventy years afterward, or in 1887, English and American residents of Algiers united in erecting the tablet to which I have referred and which may be seen today in the ancient city of the dey, which I saw only yesterday, in fact. It is of variegated marble, and a portion of the inscription is as follows:

"In memory of a distinguished citizen of the United States of America, Commodore Stephen Decatur, who, in connection with Captain W. Bainbridge and W. Shaler, Esq., on the 3d day of June, 1815, concluded a treaty with the dey of Algiers, thus being the first to break through the intolerable bondage in which many Christian nations were held by the Barbary States."

The full records of that great triumph of diplomacy, which was enforced by the guns of our ships, I have seen in the American consulate at Algiers.

In 1815 we attacked only a Turkish outpost. Now we seek the tyrant in his lair. May history repeat itself is all I have to add. J. A. ELDRIDGE.

Old Heads In Council.

Young Father—I've just made a big deposit in a savings bank, in trust for my baby boy. When he is 21, I will hand him the bankbook, tell him the amount of the original deposit and let him see how things count up at compound interest.

Old Gentleman—Won't pay. I tried that. My boy drew the money and got married with it, and now I've got to support him and his wife and eight children.—Pearson's Weekly.

TO SEARCH THE STARS.

The Magnificent Telescope of the Yerkes Observatory.

[Special Correspondence.]

GENEVA, Wis., Nov. 10.—It is an extraordinary and interesting fact that the United States will possess in the near future the largest three telescopes in the world. This fact is due to the public spirit of Americans and the munificence of the government.

The Lick telescope in California and the Yerkes telescope here are the gifts to science of two representative Americans. The Naval observatory telescope at Washington was purchased by the government. The equipment of the Naval observatory cost the government $400,000, and it is one of the most complete observatories in existence—in fact, it is more perfect than any similar government institution in the world. The Yerkes observatory has cost thus far $825,000, and it is still incomplete.

In a few days the lens for the Yerkes telescope is expected to arrive from Cambridge, where it has been making

PROFESSOR E. E. BARNARD.

under the hands of Professor Alvan G. Clark for the last 2½ years. It is the climax of telescope construction, and it is near the limit of possibility. The lens is called the 40 inch objective. It is really 40⅜ inches in diameter and only 5 inches thick in the middle. A few years ago it was not thought possible to grind a lens even so large as this because it was believed it would bend and so distort the image. It is possible perhaps to make a lens a little larger, but it is not considered likely that with glass of the quality now known and used a greater diameter than 45 inches will be attained. Perhaps the inventive American will make a glass in future years which will be so strong that the objective can be increased to double the size of the Yerkes objective. When that is done, we will hear more of the wonders of the heavens than it is possible now to know.

One reason there is besides the enterprise of Americans why America has the largest telescopes—no one in the world has ever been able to produce lenses so large as those made by Professor Clark. He has virtually a monopoly of this work. On the other hand, no one in this country can make the glass needed for the monster telescopes.

The Yerkes observatory is almost completed. It was planned to build it in time for the lens. The telescope frame and tube were completed some years ago and were exhibited at the World's fair. The building for them was begun in April, 1895, and it will be fully ready for occupancy about the 15th of this month. Though located 80 miles from Chicago, it is a part of the University of Chicago. The reason for locating it at this point instead of a point nearer the university was the desire to obtain a site where the telescope would be free from vibration and smoke. It was necessary to find a place remote from railroads and factories, a place where the air was clear. The location here is ideal. The observatory is on the north side of Lake Geneva, just west of Williams bay, which is the only bay of any size in the whole circumference of the lake. The railroad ends at the bay, and the observatory is a mile beyond the railroad station. It can be reached by wagon or by boat, a four mile sail from the village of Geneva. Students will live in the village of Geneva for the present or at the village of Williams Bay, which is nearer the observatory. There is already a resident faculty of seven. George E. Hale is the director. With him are associated Professor Sherburne W. Burnham and Professor Emerson Barnard, professors of practical astronomy; Professor Frank L. O. Wadsworth, assistant professor of astrophysics; Professor L. A. Bauer, instructor in geophysics; Ferdinand Ellerman, assistant, and G. Willis Ritchey, optician. Two skilled mechanicians are attached to the observatory. The chief work of making observations will be done by Professor Barnard, who was for a long time attached to the Lick observatory. The Lick telescope is now the largest telescope in the world. Its object glass is 36 inches in diameter. Next it is the Naval observatory telescope, with a 26 inch glass. When the Yerkes telescope is equipped, it will hold the record.

The object glass for the Yerkes telescope cost $100,000. The rough glass alone cost $40,000. The contract for it called for an examination by an expert agent. Professor James E. Keeler made this examination some time ago at Cambridge. He reported to the director that the definition was equal to that of the Lick telescope, while the light gathering power was considerably greater.

Everything known to modern astronomical science will be attached to the Yerkes telescope. It will be mounted on a marble floor, which can be elevated or lowered by means of electric motors, and the telescope will be moved by electric motors.

The observatory was the gift to the University of Chicago of Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago street railroad millionaire. GRANT HAMILTON.

Most of the peers who have acted as mayors of British boroughs during the last two years have had enough of it and decline to be re-elected.

HARVARD'S NEW COACH.

R. C. Lehman, the English Oarsman Who Will Train the Crimson Crew.

[Special Correspondence.]

The arrival in America of R. C. Lehman, the well known English oarsman engaged to coach the Harvard crew for the intercollegiate sculling matches next year, is a matter of great importance to the thousands who are interested in rowing. All are anxious to meet him and to hear him talk.

Mr. Lehman fully understands his business, and is one of the best coaches, if not the very best, in the world. This is shown not only by his success with the Cambridge, Oxford and Leander crews, but by his many writings on the subject. He has

R. C. LEHMAN.

had an experience of actual race rowing extending, without interruption, over nearly 22 years, and an experience of varied coaching of some 18 or 19 years. He is a firm believer in the long, sweeping stroke, with the body swung well down.

When asked recently if he would adhere to the English stroke in his work with the Harvard crew, he said:

"I can only teach the style I know. The style of the Yale crew and the style of our oarsmen are really the same, with modifications. The slide of the Yale crew, I imagine, was about 21 inches. I do not think they should go beyond 16 inches. The English sit at either side of the keel. In my opinion this makes very little difference. Some years ago it was thought that the English system had the advantage, but that theory is now exploded, and I know of no reason why the style of seating adopted by the Yale crew should be altered.

In speaking more explicitly of the long stroke which the Harvard boys must learn, Mr. Lehman said:

"This kind of stroke you cannot get unless you swing the body well down, at the same time reaching far out with the arms, so as to strike your beginning fair and square, and immediately at the full extent of body swing and arm reach behind the riggle, the arms being kept straight, the body swings back as though released from a spring, all the weight telling directly on the blade in the water. As the body swings the legs drive until with a final shove that flattens down the knees the last ounce of leg power is applied to the blade, and simultaneously the shoulders go back, the elbows pass the sides, and the outside hand forces the oar handle right home to the chest."

CYCLING CHAT.

Indoor cycling bids fair to become popular in all parts of the country.

The Century Wheelmen of New York number among their members 17 physicians.

The chainless bicycle idea is causing much comment among the makers and riders.

One American in every 25 rides a wheel, while in France only one French citizen in each 250 rides.

Don t let the air out of a tire that is not in use to "save it." Tires are much better off when standing if well inflated.

A writer in The Hub, an English cycling paper, estimates that there are 10,000,000 bicycles in use in various parts of the world.

Cycling is now an all the year round sport, and the riders who have heretofore put their bicycles away for the winter are purchasing heavy wheeling costumes.

George D. Gideon, chairman of the L. A. W. racing board, insists that he will positively not be a candidate for reappointment to the position of chairman of the racing board next year.

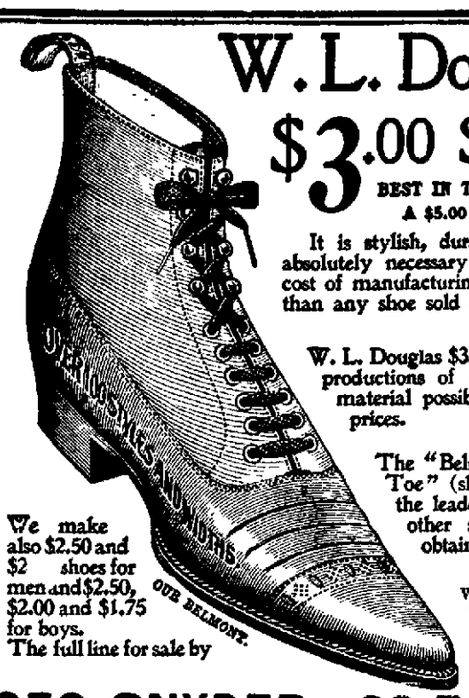
A. C. MORRISON.

He Is a Candidate For the Presidency of the L. A. W.

Considerable interest in the election of the next president of the League of American Wheelmen has manifested itself, and there is likely to be warm rivalry for the position. One of the prominent candidates is A. Crossy Morrison of Milwaukee. He has been an active wheelman for 15 years and is one of the veterans of the league. His first office in a bicycle club

A. C. MORRISON.

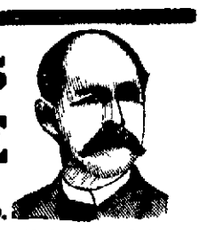
was that of president of the Milwaukee Wheelmen. Under his administration that organization's membership increased from 60 to more than 450 in the course of a year. Later he became chief consul for the Wisconsin division. During his term of office he was instrumental in the accomplishment of much good for cyclers. He has devoted much time to both good roads work and to the contest which wheelmen are waging against the charges made by railroads for carrying bicycles. His friends are many, and they are urging his candidacy with great vigor.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.



It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys. The full line for sale by

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass

CATALOGUE FREE.

GEO. SNYDER, 33 East Main Street.

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland and Toledo.

Via "C. & B. LINE"

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

Lv Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. | Lv Buffalo, 7:30 P.M.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30 A.M.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.

CLEVELAND, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	No.
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont.....	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde. ...	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville,.....	10 12	4 05	10 05	.....
Norwalk.....	10 23	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington,.....	11 07	5 08	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston,.....	11 53	5 48	11 47	.....
Orrville,...	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 25
Navarre.....	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct.....	2 18	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 38	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston,.....	2 51	.....	.....	7 50
Scio.....	3 05	.....	.....	8 08
Jewett	3 18	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale.....	4 15	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton.....	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry..	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling,.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No. 4†
	a. m.	p. m.	...	.....
Wheeling	9 00	3 55	...	.....
Martin's Ferry...	9 12	07	...	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 55	3 5	...	.....
Mingo Jct.....	9 05	4 05	...	.....
Brilliant	9 13	1	...	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 40	4 5	...	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 59	4 51	...	.....
Jewett	10 05	5 5	...	.....
Scio	11 07	0	...	.....
Bowerston,.....	11 19	05	...	.....
Leesville	...	...	...	.....
Sherrodsville	11 31	6 25	...	.....
N. Cumberland..	...	...	...	.....
Valley Jct...	11 50	6 52	...	.....
Navarre.....	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville,.....	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston.....	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 08
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington,.....	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk.....	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue,.....	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont.....	4 55	.....	8 42	1 49
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo .....Ar	6 30	..	9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No 10	From Huron,....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,..... ..Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan.....	6 00
Huron... .. Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect July 19, 1896

North Bound	1	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....	....	*6 06	12 25	4 45
Uhrichsville, arr.....		8 10	2 35	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep.....	5 9	8 10	*2 35	7 00
New Philadelphia.....	5 52	8 28	2 53	7 19
Canal Dover.....	5 +	8 36	3 00	7 26
Strasburg.....	5 55	8 49	3 18	7 39
Justus	6 1-	9 08	3 30	7 58
Massillon.....	6 2-	9 25	3 45	8 15
Warwick.....	6 5-	9 50	4 10	.....
Sterling.....	7 11	10 12	4 33	.....
Chippewa Lake.....	7 32	10 28	4 48	.....
Medina	7 ++	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester.....	7 45	10 45	5 10	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 27	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 4-	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria.	9 01	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain.....	9 1-	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc.....	7 5-	10 49	5 15	.....
Cleveland.	9 0-	*11 50	*6 16	...

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland..	*7 20	1 00	*3 3	...
Lester Junc.....	8 19	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 1-	+7 35
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	4 2-	7 45
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	4 4-	8 01
Lester Junc.....	7 50	1 53	5 05	+8 19
Lester	8 22	2 00	5 39	....
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	5 4-	.....
Chippewa Lake.....	8 42	2 20	6 00	.....
Sterling.....	8 57	2 36	6 1-	7
Warwick.....	9 2-	2 56	6 37	a. m.
Massillon.....	9 47	3 32	7 04	8 2-
Justus.....	10 08	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg.....	10 20	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover.....	10 35	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia..	10 42	4 17	8 00	7 23
Uhrichsville, arr.	*11 00	4 37	*8 20	7 44
Uhrichsville.., dep.....	11 2-	4 52	+8 2-	7 44
Bridgeport.....	1 30	7 00	+10 30	10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport, to Wheeling a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m. Electric cars to Bridgeport a m., p. m., p. m,
*Daily.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
On Sundays train 1 runs to Uhrichsville only and on same days train 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
M. G. CARNEL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	*5 00	*5:00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 43	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 45		7 28	
Leetonia . . "		3 52		7 35	
Salem ..... "	9 12	4 06	8 24	7 50	6 37
Alliance ar.	9 25	4 35	8 55	8 20	6 55
lv.	9 50	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville . "		5 06		8 49	
Canton ... "	10 26	5 23	9 27	9 05	
Massillon . . "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence . "		5 52		9 37	
BurtonCity "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville .. "	11 01	6 08	10 08	9 55	
Smithville . "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster .. "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve ... "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 07		10 57	
Londonville "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	
Lucas "		7 43		11 38	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 59	12 [illegible]	
lv	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06	
Bucyrus "	2 50		2 09	3 44	
Lima ..... "	3 24		2 44	4 33	10 1
Van Wert "	4 25		3 39	5 30	11 2
Warsaw ... "	5 31		4 46	6 51	1 [illegible]
Plymouth . "	6 06		5 0	7 23	1 [illegible]
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 20	8 34	3 [illegible]
Chicago . ar.	9 00		6 00	9 55	4 55
	PM			AM	PM

Eastward	20	8	4	6		
	AM	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 [illegible]	2 45		
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 3-	4 01		
Plymouth . "	10 38	5 45	2 5-	5 00		
Warsaw ... "	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39		
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52		
lv	2 18	8 41	6 46	...	32	
Van Wert lv.	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM	
Lima ..... "	5 18	11 19	9 55	0 09	AM	
Bucyrus "	6 11	11 55	10 35	10 50	15	20
Crestline ar	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 45	
lv	6 54			11 28	5 58	
Mansfield . "	7 09			11 41	6 11	
Lucas ..... "	7 18			11 51	6 17	
Perrysville "	7 30			12 03	6 27	
Big Prairie .. "	7 53			12 12	6 31	
Shreve ... "	7 41			12 20	6 39	
Wooster .. "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 00	
Smithville . "	8 15			12 55	7 11	
Orrville .. "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10	7 26	
Burton City . "	8 37				7 32	
Lawrence . "	8 45			1 30	7 40	
Massillon . "	9 05	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 55	
Canton ... "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12	
Louisville . . "	8 35			2 20	8 25	
Maximo .... "	9 45			2 32	8 36	
Alliance ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50	AM
lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40	*9 35
Salem ... "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40	10 10	9 53
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	10 25	
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		10 34	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15	11 30
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15. Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 10 and 11. Nos. 4, 6, 8, 26 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. Dark Forest Type [illegible] from 12 [illegible] Light Food from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily †Except Sunday. ‖Meals ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Delphi and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

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For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 6	No. 10
	A. M.	A.M	A.M	P.M.
Massillon..	5 38	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Canton ...	6 22	9 05	1 38	5 04
Akron	8 10	10 10	3 35	6 36
Cleveland.				

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No 15
	A.M	A.M	P.M	P.M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 20
Akron.....	8 27	PM 12 03	4 26	7 33
Canton.....	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 48
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 16

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a. m.	12 30 a. m.
6 30 a. m.	1 18 p. m.
7 06 a. m.	1 54 p. m.
7 42 a. m.	2 30 p. m.
8 30 a. m.	3 30 p. m.
9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.
10 30 a. m.	5 06 p. m.
11 30 a. m.	5 42 p. m.

*Daily, except Sunday.

All Massillon trains after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information, apply to F. H. Killinger, Gen. Agt., Massillon

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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REIGN OF BLOND WOMEN

It Is Almost Over, According to Certain Scientists.

FAMOUS BLONDS OF HISTORY.

Fair Haired Women Have Ruled In All Ages—If the Type Is Dying Out, Let Us Hope the Chemical Blond Will Disappear Also.

A scientist has recently stated that blonds will soon be a thing of the past. The percentage of light haired people is rapidly growing less and less, and the day is not far distant when there will be no more blonds. It is needless to say that this ethereal type will be much missed and the place of the stately blond will be hard to fill. But everything has its bright side and deepest regret will find a balm.

Nature is going to take from us our golden haired goddesses; let us hope that art will follow in her footsteps and remove hers. The loss of the real is great, but, oh, what infinite gain to know that our artistic taste and love of nature will be no longer shocked at the sight of the chemical blond!

Some scientists have said that fair people were the most highly developed and as the human race advanced blonds would increase. Are we then degenerating, that the type is dying out? Certainly it is a fact that more blonds have figured in the world's history than any other type.

Cleopatra, the enchantress of the east, who won her kingdom with her charms and conquered heroes of her time, possessed red hair. Just what the success of this fair Egyptian would have been had she had black tresses instead of red posterity is unable to say, but that she was

CLEOPATRA, THE MOST FAMOUS OF BLONDS

far in advance of her darker sisters none can deny.

Coming down in the world's history, it is found teeming with blond women whose deeds have made them famous. Of Isabella of Castile, whom every American regards with a certain amount of sentiment, her biographer writes: "Among those dark haired, olive complexioned Spanish ladies, as if nature herself had put upon her a stamp of peculiar excellence, she appeared a blond." Isabella's superiority over the other queens of her day needs no comment when one remembers how supreme over her vanity she rose—the besetting sin of her time—and sold her jewels that Columbus might start in quest of the other side of the world, which she was sensible enough to believe existed.

Another famous woman of this type was Lucrezia Borgia, duchess of Ferrara, whose infamy or goodness is now a mooted question. In the whole reign of mediæval history there is said to be no question more difficult of solution than a just appreciation of her character. From the description given of her by the writers of her day it would appear that a more infamous being never disgraced a woman's form; that there was scarcely a crime that she had not committed nor a vice she had not reveled in.

On the other hand, writers of at least equal eminence, both contemporaneous and modern, speak of her in precisely opposite terms. With them no praise can be sufficiently strong to do justice to her many virtues. By their description she would appear to have been pious, charitable, amiable, an attached wife and excellent mother to her children, governing in the absence of her husband the states of Ferrara with strict justice, tempered with mercy; respected by her subjects and beloved by her dependents. So widely indeed do authorities differ as to the real character of Lucrezia Borgia that it is impossible to decide between them. At the same time it must be admitted that if some have been too loud in their praise others have been too unscrupulous in their blame.

Sweden's great queen, Christina, was another evidence of blondness and strength.

Christina from being a homely child grew to be a handsome woman, notwithstanding the misfortune of one shoulder being lower than the other, but this defect was successfully concealed by high sleeves, which first set the fashion which has been so largely patronized. On hearing said in the Catholic church, "He that marrieth doeth well, but he that does not doeth better," she at once announced that this was the religion for her, and at no time of her life would she be persuaded to break her vow.

This queen gave to Sweden the first entire peace she had enjoyed for 87 years. In the face of opposition of church and state she bestowed upon Germany one of the greatest blessings she has to be thankful for by terminating the Thirty Years' war.

There has been more than one instance where brunettes have had to give up their crowns in honor of their blond sisters.

The creole Josephine had to give up her imperial crown that it might adorn the brow of the blond Marie Louise.

Margaret of Valois, the queen of Henry IV of France, had to share the same fate that Gabrielle d'Estrees might be made queen; but death, the mightier monarch, claimed her for his own ere the coronation, and while she may have been placed on the great white throne, yet one good action of this woman whom Henry so tenderly loved has immortalized her name. It was her influence over the monarch—who confessed he could refuse her nothing—that the edict of Nantes was signed.

How much her people preferred her to Margaret was shown when they bore her in triumph through the streets of Paris covered with diamonds and other precious stones.

The fair Margaret of Anjou, who was likened to her emblem flower, the daisy, was another queen of power. After the death of the king, Henry VI, she carried on the War of the Roses and fought with untiring zeal for the rights of her beloved Edward. One of her historians has said: "England has never had a queen more worthy of a throne than Margaret. No woman surpassed her in beauty and few men in courage. It seemed that she had been formed by heaven to supply the royal husband the qualities which he required to become a great king."

The unfortunate termination of her zeal is no reflection upon her mentality. As matters stood with the houses of York and Lancaster it needed but a breath to turn the scale either way. Although she was powerful in battle, Margaret was a woman. When her physical force began to weaken, the current turned.

Among those of this type who turned their strength and influence in the wrong direction Isabel of Bavaria and Catherine de' Medici must take first rank. The latter, wife of one king and mother of three, so liberally endowed with all the qualities befitting a ruler, will ever be associated in history with the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

She whom Mlle. de Scuderi introduced in the "Cyrus of Parthonie" as "a tall, graceful woman, with fine eyes, lovely complexion, the most beautiful throat in the world and a fine smile, expressing the sweetness or bitterness of her soul," became the most important personage in France. But rage and suspicion—not without foundation—taking possession of her countrymen's minds against her, she lost control, and civil wars followed her to the end of her life.

Queens must now step aside to give place to one who, while she never wore a crown, yet ruled. Sarah Jennings, duchess of Marlborough, that beautiful and spicy lady whose will was ever law, kept the color of her golden hair by the use of honey water until she reached a ripe old age, and was so successfully preserved that when a grandmother neither of her three daughters could rival her in appearance, although they were all handsome women.

She and Princess Anne were intimate from childhood. Mrs. Morley and Mrs. Freeman, as they later styled themselves, grew in intimacy until the princess became queen. Then much trouble ensued. While Sarah's dominating nature caused her to queen it over all, she was sincere and truthful, adored by her husband, who called her his soul's soul, and when disgrace came upon him it was she who brought him through.

Had her education been in accord with her talent her power might have been unlimited. Brilliant as she was, her letters were most ignorantly written—a beautiful, brilliant, hot tempered, arrogant woman, who took such a high hand in public affairs and was so self assertive that all of her good deeds were forgotten on the morning when the news spread that "old Marlborough was dying."

This article would be incomplete without the mention of England's virgin queen—blond, but not beautiful, and possessed of more vanity than any beauty named. In her latter days her maids spent much of their time keeping mirrors out of her way, as her wrath knew no bounds when she caught a glimpse of her withered face. Her love of admiration was her weak point. She wanted to be thought capable of inspiring passion in others, but very little was ever inspired in her own heart.

Whenever the fair haired, blue eyed Saxons have planted a colony it has always flourished. And whether the loss of their beautiful coloring which made the Romans liken them to angels will be their gain or loss remains to be seen.

A WHIST REVOLUTION.

E. C. Howell, the Short Suit Expert, Talks of the New Play.

CHOOSING THE OPENING CARD.

A Short Chapter on Original Leads—The Obligations of Partnership—Leading From a Defenseless Suit—Some Sample Plays and Comments on the Same.

A revolution is on foot in the whist world. At the head of the established government Cavendish stands. His disciples call him master. Hamilton, Ames, Coffin, Work, Street—these are but apostles and missionaries. Their books are to the master's as a volume of sermons is to the Holy Scriptures themselves. The comparison is not irreverent. To the mass of whist players Cavendish is, in fact, a religion.

But their faith is disturbed. The "short suit heresy" gains adherents every day. Foster and Howell are the chief seditionists.

It is the belief of the advocates of the new whist that it has come to stay; that it is not a heresy, but a gospel; that, while it is now compelled to accept the narrow designation of "the short suit game," it will speedily earn the right to be known simply as whist, without qualification or question.

What is there in "the royal game" that gives such zest to the allegiance of its subjects? In some respects it is the simplest of card games. And yet men study it as they study science and art; write articles and books about it, until its bibliography is astonishingly great; talk about it, discuss, argue, wax warm; teach it to classes of pupils, as other professors teach music and the modern languages, and still never exhaust nor even fathom its possibilities.

All the players have to do at whist is to get as many tricks as they can out of their hands, but how to do this is the question. The raw recruit picks up his hand and guesses what to lead. If he does any reasoning at all, it is sure to be crude, unprincipled and wrong. The choice of the best card with which to open a given hand is far from easy. It requires a comprehension of the principles of the game, some knowledge of probabilities and a mutual understanding between partners. Whist is a partnership game. The original leader should do what seems to be best for his hand and at the same time should show his partner, so far as he can by a single card, what the possibilities of his hand are, how far he can be of service to partner and how far he expects partner's assistance.

Let us plunge in medias res. Suppose I have this hand dealt to me: Hearts (trump)—K, Q, 10; clubs—A, J, 9, 3; diamonds—Q, 7, 5, 2; spades—8, 6. The dealer has turned the 8 of hearts. What shall be the original lead from the given hand? Shall I start the trumps? No, because there is not much plain suit strength in the hand, and one suit—the spades—is quite defenseless. And the clubs—shall I lead from them? No, because with the tenace—A, J—at the head of the suit, I am more likely to win two tricks with the ace and jack if some one else leads it than if I lead it myself. The diamonds? No, because the very best I can do with them is to win a trick with the queen, and I must wait for that. And, finally, the spades? Yes. I will lead the 8 of spades, because its loss cannot injure my hand, and this suit, being my weakest, is probably partner's strongest. He will understand that the 8 is the best spade I have; that I have only two or three of them and may ruff the suit soon; that my other suits are not very strong, and in order to get the most out of them we must do some careful maneuvering. If his spades are strong, I help him by the lead. If his spades are weak, it is just as well for us both to know about this weakness early. The hand is an example from actual practice. It was played thus:

(Hearts 8 turned by west; north leads to the first trick; the winning card in each trick is underlined, and the one under it is led next.)

	North.	East.	South.	West.
Trick 1	S 8	S 9	S Q	S A
Trick 2	C 3	C Q	C 2	C 5
Trick 3	J 10	H 6	H 3	H 9
Trick 4	S 6	H 5	S 5	S 8
Trick 5	C J	C 10	C 4	C 6
Trick 6	H K	H A	H 4	H 2
Trick 7	C A	C 8	S 2	C K
Trick 8	H Q	H 7	S 7	H 8
Trick 9	C 9	H J	S 10	C 7
Trick 10	D 2	D 4	D 9	D A
Trick 11	D 5	D 6	D 10	D 3
Trick 12	D 7	D 8	D K	S 4
Trick 13	D Q	D J	S K	S J

Score.—North and south, 7; east and west, 6.

NOTES.

Trick 1.—East marks S K in south's hand.

Trick 2.—West makes the old fashioned fourth best lead from his longest suit.

Trick 3.—East leads trumps because he has 'em—a very bad reason with so weak a side hand. West echoes to show three.

Trick 4.—North continues his policy of finding out where the spades lie. After east trumps everybody knows that south has S K.

Trick 5.—East is frightened from the trumps after the force and returns partner's suit. North begins to reap the benefit of holding on to the tenace in clubs.

Trick 6.—North continues the trumps to protect his clubs and partner's spades.

Trick 7.—East still hopes to establish the clubs for partner with awful results. The rest of the play is a matter of course.

Now see how the north hand was opened by a "long suiter" and how it went:

	North.	East.	South.	West.
Trick 1	C 8	C 8	C 2	C 5
Trick 2	H 10	H 6	H 3	H 9
Trick 3	D 2	D 4	D 9	D A
Trick 4	H Q	H A	H 4	H 8
Trick 5	S 6	S 9	S Q	S A
Trick 6	D 5	D 6	D 10	D 3
Trick 7	S 8	H 5	S K	S 3
Trick 8	D 7	D 8	D K	H 2
Trick 9	H K	D J	S 2	S J
Trick 10	D Q	H 7	S 5	S 4
Trick 11	C A	C Q	C 4	C 6
Trick 12	C J	C 10	S 7	C K
Trick 13	C 9	H J	S 10	C 7

Score.—North and south, 4; east and west, 9.

NOTES.

Trick 1.—Opening the clubs costs north a trick in that suit.

Trick 3.—Opening the diamonds costs two more tricks by eventually killing south's D K and leaving him without reentry to make his S K at the end.

And still some people cannot see the moral—that the opening of an apparently worthless suit is better than tampering with tenaces and four card suits queen high.

E. C. HOWELL.

Boston Press Club, Boston.

THE ADVANCE

In medical science is greater than in any other branch. The discovery of the X rays, and the finding of malaria in the blood by analysis are the most recent discoveries, but not the greatest by any means. The discovery of a remedy or medicine that will instantly bring relief to almost any form of disease we think is beyond conception. A remedy that does not require hours and hours of patience and pain before relief comes has been discovered. Pooh! you say. Would you have believed a few years ago that the telephone is such a great invention as it is? Just so it is with the great discovery of Lightning Hot Drops, a remedy that stands today without an equal, without a parallel for the cure of all stomach and bowel troubles, caused by overeating, indigestion, dyspepsia. Relief comes so quickly you will be astonished, and the fact that it leaves no bad results is the beauty of it. The action of Lightning Hot Drops is marvelous, yet harmless, and you will be surprised to know how many different kinds of ailments you will find it good for, and if you once use it you will have no occasion to keep a cupboard full of different kinds of bottles, for Lightning Hot Drops will do the work of plasters, pills, ointments, tonics, etc., and save you lots of money, for it costs only 25c, and the 50c size holds 2½ times as much as the 25c size, and it is sold with the positive understanding that if it gives no relief your druggist will give your money back. Made by Herb Medicine Co., only, Springfield, Ohio.

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after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

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ODD SPOKES.

In one apartment house in New York 75 bicycles are stored.

London Truth says that English widows of high rank add to their incomes by acting as private cycle agents.

Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, promoter of the Dunlap Pneumatic Tire company, amassed a fortune of over $12,000,000 in 12 months, it is alleged.

Many manufacturers are now experimenting with the gear case, and its adoption on a large scale in this country seems only a question of a short time.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio is going into the bicycle business. He is one of the largest stockholders in a new company organized with $200,000 capital.

Considerable is said about rawhide as material for chains, says the American cyclist, but we guess that the permanency of steel chains is well assured so long as chains shall be used.

An English visitor who has been riding about New York recently says the cyclers seen in the streets ride better than those generally observed in England. Their gait is faster, and they sit better.

Thomas E. Cook of Paterson, N. J., who is 94 years of age, rides a wheel every day, weather permitting, and says he thinks the bicycle is a most healthful and invigorating sport. Mr. Cook is an old time clown.

Adding Insult to Injury.

The Messageries Maritimes mail steamer Himalaya lies in the harbor gorgeous in white paint and gold. Scraping by it comes a coal barge, helping itself along by holding on to the white hull.

Voice From the Himalaya—Get out of that! Sheer off at once!

From the Coal Barge—Who the —— are you?

From the Himalaya—The third officer of this ship. Sheer off!

From the Coal Barge—Then go and talk to your —— equals. I'm the —— skipper of this.—Paris Messenger.

The Greats.

Abbas I of Persia was designated the Great. The same title has been borne by many sovereigns, among them Alexander of Macedon, Alfred of England, Alfonso III of Asturias, Boleslaus I of Poland, Canute of England, Casimir III of Poland, Charlemagne, Constantine I, emperor of Rome, Ferdinand I of Castile, Frederick II of Prussia, Frederick William, the Great Elector; Gregory I, pope of Rome; Henri IV of France; Herod I, king of the Jews; Herod Agrippa I, the tetrarch; Hiao-Wen-Tee of China, because of the fact that under his patronage agriculture was practiced to a greater extent in China than ever before; John II of Portugal; Justinian I, Emperor of the East, Khosrou of Persia, Leo I, Louis IV of France, Ludwig of Hungary, Mohammed II of Turkey, Napoleon I of France, Nicholas I, pope of Rome; Otto I of Germany, Pedro III of Aragon, Peter I of Russia, Sapor II of Persia, Sigismund I of Poland; Theodoric, king of the Ostrogoths; Theodosius I, emperor of Rome; Waldemar I of Denmark, Catherine of Russia.

A THOUGHT THAT KILLED A MAN!

He thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.

Mr. Hanna says he never said that he would not accept any public office from Mr. McKinley. The fair and natural inference from this is that now as always "Barkis is willin.'"

The brethren of Canal Fulton, six of whom are already in war paint and feathers as contestants for the office of postmaster, are perhaps a little early, but doubtless no less earnest on that account.

The attorney general of the state has just issued a formal opinion declaring that under the law the purchase of quail in this state from any person who has shot the birds within the state, makes such purchaser as liable as the seller. He holds that between November 10 and December 15, a merchant or vender may dispose of quail, if the game has been lawfully killed and shipped into the state from any other state.

The Rev. J. L. Davies, a Congregational minister at Akron, is already pro claiming to the public that he desires to be appointed consul at Cardiff. As for Youngstown, that thrifty city has three candidates for the official shoes of the Massillonian, in the persons of Joseph Crubrey, A. I. Nicholas and Reese Jones. Probably there are still other candidates. Mr. Howells's salary is $2,000 a year, and his notarial and other fees bring the total income close to $3. Mr. Howells was appointed on May 13, 1893.

Henry Bohl, of Marietta, so long one of the Democratic leaders of Ohio, and one very well known here, has reduced his reasons for retiring from the party to printed form in which he declares "If Democracy, old Democracy, Jefferson and Jackson and Tilden Democracy, stood for anything, it stood for sound money and for a tariff with incidental protection. I am opposed to a high protective tariff for the sake of protection alone. I am absolutely opposed to free trade, but I believe that the doctrine of a tariff for revenue with incidental protection is the proper doctrine.

Senator Aldrich is of the opinion that the approaching session of Congress will not bring about any satisfactory financial or revenue legislation. The senator says:

"My reasons are these: First—With a free silver majority in the Senate it must be evident that no remedial financial legislation that would satisfy the advocates of sound money can be adopted.

"Second—In the Senate of eighty nine members there are thirty-nine Democrats, six Populists, and the six silver senators who supported Mr. Bryan—or fifty-one senators in all who have been, and are likely to be, with a very few possible exceptions, opposed to the Dingley bill or to any revenue legislation that would have the approval of the thirty eight Republican senators."

Mr. Aldrich calls upon those who have heretofore differed from the President elect on the tariff question to remember that the Republicans are protectionists by the explicit pledges of platform and candidates and by the traditional policy of the party, and as such are bound by every consideration of fidelity to the American people to apply their principles to any changes which may be made in revenue laws. No amendments to our tariff laws, however, should be made unless necessary to cure defects or to provide the requisite revenue.

The president and faculty of the Ohio State University have lately taken an important and very sensible step by insisting that its athletes attain a certain standard of scholastic excellence before being admitted to membership in any of the college teams. It is said that:

"The Ohio University had in the captain of its present eleven a most zealous and expert worker in football, but an indifferent disciple in the class room That is to say, he cut recitations, and neglected his duties as a student generally. As a result, the faculty requested his resignation of the football captaincy, and suspended him from college Following upon this action came a student petition to the faculty for the reinstatement of the captain. But the faculty, strongly backed by the president of the university, not only resolutely held their position, but convinced a majority of the undergraduates of the need of just such drastic measures if the healthful prosperity of their sport was to be considered."

Now this was reasonable ground for the faculty to take, and its effect ought to be to promote rather than discourage amateur sport. By keeping up a double standard, so to speak, it will be extremely difficult to work in professional athletes upon amateur college clubs, and the whole tone of football and the like will be elevated.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Wm. E. Curtis has been looking into the Cuban question. Mr. Curtis is not on the popular side of this matter, but his facilities for obtaining the facts in the case are good, and he concludes that whatever may be published concerning the Cuban controversy, it may be confidently asserted:

1. That the president will not recognise the Cuban revolutionists.

2. That all information officially received at the department of state leads to the belief that the revolutionists are weaker numerically and in a military and a political sense than they were a year ago.

3. That the President intends that the United States shall maintain a position of neutrality at all hazards.

4. That the relations between the United States and Spain are quite as friendly as they have been for years, and that there is no fear or expectation of possible hostilities on the part of either nation.

5. That sensational publications to the contrary are either inspired by friends of the revolutionists for the purpose of encouraging their compatriots in Cuba and influencing public sentiment in the United States, or are invented by speculators for the purpose of affecting the stock market.

HOME AND THE INCOME.

Mrs. Francis Fisher Wood, in her discussion of the question: "Is Domestic Life in American Cities Disappearing; and if so, Why?" at the last meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club in New York, said among other things that "home life" had become a fetish. The Esquimaux probably stayed at home as much as any people in the world, but their life reflected no great renown on their civilization The concentration of life in the city had brought about a general culture which quite outstripped the opportunities for improvement afforded by home life and home libraries and people had given up their home equipment for the sake of the better advantages of the public libraries and galleries. Continuing, Mrs. Wood said:]

"That pleasant Philistine, Robert Grant, tells us that family life on anything less than $5,000 a year isn't a particularly nice subject of thought All that tendency and the lives of the bachelor maids and the college girls who follow their lives with a divine common sense; the changed conditions from a child life that was ruled by fear to that which is governed by a study to direct the future of the race; the luxuries of club life and of bachelor apartments—all these point to a clearer understanding of what the home is going to be when our higher ideas work their way together into the intimate family relation again."

These are all very beautiful thoughts, but they simply tend to produce greater discouragement among the children of men. While this attractive theorizing goes on about home life on $5,000 a year, bachelor maids in town flats and so on, the solemn fact remains that there are seventy millions of people in this country, and the average income of the responsible head of each family is under $400 a year. This Mrs. Wood can do a great deal more for humanity by teaching the people who earn less than $1,000 a year how to co operate and secure for themselves clubs and libraries than by inculcating discontent among those whose earnings are sufficient to enable them to work out their own destiny.

THE PINGREE PLAN.

The Hon. Potato Pingree, present mayor of Detroit and governor-elect of Michigan, is an erratic character in the political world—a strange mixture of contradictions, but clever enough withal to have secured a degree of fame by developing a method of relieving the poor, and one that has been imitated successfully in many places, since Mayor Pingree demonstrated its practicability in Detroit. The plan is simply this: The city secures from private property owners the use of vacant lots for gardening purposes. These lots are divided into sections and the use of a section is given to some person dependent upon the charity of the city. Seeds of all kinds are furnished free, and it devolves upon the man who secures the use of the land to plant and raise his own crops, after the city has plowed and fertilized the land.

And now as to results These have been summarized in municipal reports as follows:

"Today the city of Detroit has 400 acres of land which is being worked this way. Everything is under the charge of the board known as the potato commission This commission furnishes the seed to the user and keeps a careful record of what is produced during a season. In 1896 the following crop was raised on these 400 acres of land: 50,662 bushels of potatoes; 1,700 bushels of turnips; 1,640 bushels of beets; 850 bushels of beans; 820 bushels of corn; 820 heads of cabbage; 800 dozen squashes; 410 dozen pumpkins, and 800 dozen cucumbers. The value of the potatoes alone is fixed at $27,864 10."

"During the three years the potato patch plan has been in operation the cost of furnishing the seeds and cultivating the land has been $10,893.35 to the city. The value of crops raised is estimated at $72 790 10. which leaves a total saving of $61,896 75 to the city, which sum otherwise would have had to be expended in furnishing food to the poor. The land used is located nearly three miles from the city and is under the surveillance of mounted police both day and night. The land in Detroit is mostly worked by Polish people, and to a large extent by the women."

THE INDEPENDENT does not see why this plan cannot be adopted in Massillon, and the persons to undertake to put it in operation are the township trustees. These three gentlemen expend annually a large sum in cash. In a growing city like this there are hundreds of acres to be had for the asking, not three miles out, but right in town. The trustees can save for Perry township taxpayers a great deal of money, relieve much unavoidable distress, and can inculcate habits of thrift and self-help among many who are predisposed to professional poverty. Now is the time to prepare for the coming season.

SHERMAN HAS WRITTEN

He Tells McKinley What He Thinks of it.

BENEFICIARIES OF THE ELECTION

The Ohio Senator Says that He is a Little Late But No Less Earnest in His Congratulations to the President-elect—Conservative People Satisfied.

CANTON, Nov. 16.—Major McKinley has received a letter from John Sherman saying: "I am rather late in expressing to you my hearty congratulations but they are not the less sincere and hearty. The greatest beneficiaries as a result of the election are the people of the United States, for they have escaped the threatened election of Bryan and the socialistic ideas he represented. You will enter upon your great office with most hopeful promises of success, and I confidentially believe you will meet and perform your important duties to the satisfaction of the conservative people of the United States."

CANTON, Nov. 16.—The most novel present received by Major McKinley, no doubt, arrived in Canton Sunday night. It was a large cage containing two fine American eagles. The birds were sent from Whitewood, S. D., and are named "Mark" and "Hanna" respectively. A placard attached bears the following inscription, "E Pluribus Unum. The tail goes with the hide. 'Hanna' is all right, but look out for 'Mark' when he reaches for anything." The birds are on exhibition this morning in front of the American Express Company's office, and attract hundreds of people. It is possible that the eagles will be given to the city park.

MR. BOUTELLE CALLS.

He Thinks that the Silver Issue is Dead.

BRYAN IS A LIGHT WEIGHT.

The Maine Statesman Offers Some Interesting Observations on the Navy, and Tells Why the Texas has Been Unfortunate—Other McKinley Visitors.

CANTON, Nov. 17.—Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, called upon Mr. McKinley, Monday, and just before leaving town expressed his expectation of representing his district in the House, during the next two years, in spite of the many cabinet rumors connecting him with the navy portfolio. Mr. Boutelle did not say that he would decline the position if offered. He did say that he saw no hope for the passage of the Dingley bill by the present congress. "It was held up by the silver senators last year," he remarked, "and for my part I see no reason for supposing that they will assume any other attitude this winter."

Mr. Boutelle has been in the west for months, and his impressions are therefore fresh.

"I have no idea," said he, "that the campaign of 1900 will be fought out on the silver issue. This free coinage talk is only a craze at best, and all crazes die out soon. Certainly this one will be especially short lived, for the revival of business will add to its discouragement. Then again there were hundreds of thousands of hide-bound Democrats who voted for Bryan under protest. They will start the fight for the control of the next Democratic national convention at once, and they'll keep it up for four years. Now that the election is over you don't hear anybody clamoring for silver except the mine owners and those whose office seeking aspirations have been frosted. As for Bryan, he is a light weight statesman, and his present pretentions are ridiculous."

Commenting on the navy, Mr. Boutelle remarked that the Texas, a picture of which appears in this issue, had been unfortunate from the start. The plans for the battleship had been condemned by naval experts, "but one of the architects," he continued, a "young man who seemed to have a lot of influence with the department, said he would stake his reputation on their practicability, so the boat was built and now we have the sequel."

"Our navy," added Mr. Boptell, "is in good condition. What we need is not better ships so particularly, as the ability to build them quickly. We are getting ourselves into such shape that we will soon be able to increase our navy, should the occasion for so doing arise, more rapidly than any other nation in the world."

After Mr. Boutelle left U. S. G. Glick, financial agent of the national Republican League, called, and a little later the magician, Kellar, who was invited in to see Mrs. McKinley, and entertain her with a few of his wonderful performances.

The threatened visit of Mr. Platt to Canton, is really exciting more gossip than cabinet possibilities. The Major is thought to be a little wary about entering into negotiations with his much protesting New York allies who are suspected of a desire to get at Platt through him. Besides, Mr. McKinley is a man of peace. His friends say that he sometimes goes to far in extending the olive branch, and this opinion is doubtless shared by the Hon. Christopher Lyman Magee, of Pitteburg, who is confronted by the fact that although he shouted earliest and loudest in Pennsylvania for McKinley, Senator Quay seems to be nearest the throne. Next to Quay Charles Emory Smith will be Mr. McKinley's adviser in Pennsylvania. Mr. Smith has been here three or four times lately, and it is believed that something just as good as the post at St. Petersburg will be given him.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Extra Policemen Released—Probate Court Doings.

CANTON, Nov. 17.—The city council last night discontinued the services of the twelve extra police appointed by Mayor Rice to serve during the campaign. Mayor Rice recommended the re-appointment of four of the special men, but the council did not deem fit to endorse the proposition. The extra turnkey and patrol superintendent, however, were retained.

IN PROBATE COURT.

Public sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Edward Kreighbaum, of Lake township.

The estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon, has been declared to be probably insolvent, and notice has been ordered accordingly A petition for the allowance of the administrator's claim against the estate has been filed. The hearing has been fixed for December 21, 1896.

Robert McCaughey has been appointed administrator of the estate of Martha M. Barnett, of Massillon.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Charles J. Bammerlin, of Massillon.

A sale bill has been filed in the estate of Caroline Charlton, of Bethlehem township, and sale of personal property confirmed.

Homer J. Miller has been appointed guardian of Edmund F. and Esther C. Ziegler, of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Frank Kickel and Lizzie Heine, of Alliance.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

In the assignment of Charles W. Robison, of Canal Fulton, the assignee has been authorized to compromise or sell doubtful claims.

Theresa G. Johnson has been appointed administrtrix in the estate of Chas. Johnson, of Alliance.

The second partial account has been filed in the estate of Nancy S. Umbenhour, of Massillon.

Sale of desperate claims has been ordered in the assignment of Peter Gnau, of Navarre.

James Blocksom, of Canton, has been sentenced to the boys' industrial shool under the charge of truancy.

Joseph Modlin, of Nimishillen township, has been adjudged an imbecile and Joseph Ruffier has been appointed his guardian.

In the estate of Anthony S. Streets, of Nimishillen township, the $300 claim of the administrator has been allowed.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Anna Holden, of Tuscarawas township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Lyman B. Harris and Mrs Carrie Groff and William Shrader and Della Reinoehl, of Sippo; Wm. Reardan and Barbara E. Ackerman, of Canton, and F. M. Leasure and Lillie May Harter, of Osnaburg.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Suit Begun by C. L. McLain—A Massillon Horse Case.

CANTON, Nov 18 —Charles L. McLain began suit in court late on Tuesday afternoon against De Witt C. and Jesse H. Bunnell, of Massillon, to recover judgment in the sum of $4 433.35. The amount is alleged to be due on promissory notes These notes are secured by a mortgage on real estate owned by the defendants, which the plaintiff desires the court to order sold and the proceeds applied to payment of the judgment. Willison and Day, of Massillon, are attorneys for the plaintiff.

ASKS FOR A RECEIVER.

John H. Fishel is plaintiff in an action begun in court against J. C. Streeter, of Massillon The plaintiff avers that he, H W. Loeffler and J. C Streeter entered into partnership to purchase two horses, "Black Cecil," 2:18¼, and "Minting," 2:24¼. The purchase was made, but later H. W. Loeffler disposed of his interest to J. C. Streeter. Mr. Fishel claimed that an agreement regarding a settlement cannot be effected between him and Mr. Streeter, the defendant, and desires the partnership dissolved. He also prays the court to appoint a receiver to take charge of the partnership property, sell the same, pay all partnership debts that may exist, and divide the balance between said partners according to their respective interests J. P. Fawcett is Mr. Fishel's lawyer.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Cora A. Huberty, of Canton, has been filed for probate

Margaret Stanton is the administratrix appointed in the estate of John J. Stanton, of Alliance

A sale bill has been filed in the estate of James B. Mattice, of Sandy township.

In the estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke, of Perry township, the administrator is ordered to sell stock in Columbian Building and Improvement Company at private sale

Joseph Ruffier has been appointed guardian of James Maulin, of Marlboro township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Mary McInnes, of Massillon.

In Lydia A. Musser's estate, in Paris township, inventory and appraisement have been filed.

A tired stomach is very much like a sprained ankle. If you suffer from any of the symptoms of dyspepsia, your stomach is tired It needs a crutch. We must relieve it of all work for a time, or until it is restored to its natural strength. To do this successfully, we must use a food which is already digested outside of the body, and which will aid the digestion of other foods that may be taken with it. Such a product is the Shaker Digestive Cordial.

The Shakers have utilized the digestive principles present in plants for the manufacture of this article, and its success has been truly phenomenal, You can try it for the nominal sum of 10 cents, as sample bottles are sold by all druggists at this price.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

"If taken into the head by the nostrils two or three times a week, Thomas' Eclectric Oil will positively relieve the most offensive case of catarrh." Rev. E. Crane Dunkirk, N. Y.

HANNA VISITS CANTON

"See the Governor," is What He Says.

AND THE MAJOR IS SILENT.

The Two Biggest Men in the Late Campaign Meet for the First Time Since the Election—The Effect of the Hanna Boom Upon That of Judge Day.

CANTON, Nov. 18.—"I don't know," was the answer of Mr. McKinley last night to the question, "When are you going to Cleveland?" He had just laid aside his spick and span new overcoat after having driven some of his guests to the evening train, where he had a final word with Mark Hanna. So perhaps there will be no Cleveland trip after all, and perhaps the air of Thomasville may be invoked to tempt the roses to Mrs. McKinley's cheeks, for as Mr. Hanna turned to leave he called back: "Remember, governor, everything is all ready," and then as an after thought added, "The city of Thomasville gave you 34 majority."

Mr. Hanna has a beautiful home in that southern resort, and he has a pineapple patch in Florida. No doubt he would enjoy having the McKinleys with him there. In reply to the question whether Mr. McKinley would go south he answered with a chuckle, "Ask the governor," and the latter reiterates that he has no definite plans. There seems to be no particular mystery about the matter, but rather a condition of uncertainty.

As for the cordiality of the relations between Mr. McKinley and the national chairman, there was nothing in their manner yesterday to suggest the faintest suspicion of a change. Mr. Hanna beamed and bubbled with good fellowship, and the President elect greeted him as "Mark," and kept him in a private room until the necessity arose for leaving.

The wining and dining at the Union Club in Cleveland had left no traces in Mr. Hanna's face, although his speech, he remarked, had exhausted him for purposes of interviewing.

"I've said all I have to say," he observed. "and when a man's done that, he'd better quit. Cabinet? Oh I don't know anything about the cabinet—see the governor."

Gen. Osborne was appealed to with some success, for he remarked anent the talk of Mr. Hanna and the treasury departmen. "I think it is all with Mr. Hanna," and that is undoubtedly the case. The belief exists that Mr Hanna is now strongly inclined to accept the post of secretary of the treasury. There are many reasons why he would like to secure election to the Senate, but the pressure to enter the cabinet from Mr. McKinley is said to be severe, and his interview disclaiming his imputed statement that he would accept no office, is construed to mean that he is still open to conviction. His denial is accepted, too, for Mr. Hanna is a brusque man, frank even to bluntness—a man who means what he says, or else says nothing, and a man who stands by his acts and utterances.

It naturally follows that as Mr. Hanna looms up as secretary of the treasury, the prospect of the appointment of Judge Day as attorney general declines. It is thought that only Mr Hanna's acceptance can prevent the selection of Judge Day, and in the former event the latter will certainly be named for solicitor general of the treasury.

The visitors of Tuesday were of a mildly interesting variety. One of them was Hetty Green's son, H. R. Green, of Terrell, chairman of the Texas Republican state executive committee—a roly poly sort of a young man, who wore eye glasses, and blushed in a gratified way when congratulated by Mr. McKinley upon the result of his efforts in Texas.

"He didn't carry the state," said J. N. Huston, of Indiana, who was also engaged in the Texas campaign, "but he cut down the majority, and for a fellow who has never been in politics before, I think he did well." Mr. Huston was treasurer of the United States under Harrison, and what he doesn't know about politics could be put in a very small volume. Charles Hedges, an Ohio man, who was engaged in the Texas struggle, was with Messrs. Green and Huston.

Tams Bixby, chairman of the Republican state committee of Minnesota, called for a talk with Mr. McKinley, and their conference was of some length. Whether it had to do with former Governor Merrim's cabinet aspirations could not be ascertained.

J. C. Howe, of Kenton, adjutant general of Ohio during the McKinley administration; W. L. Curry, of Columbus, former assistant adjutant general; Congressman D. K. Watson, of Ohio, and Henry Bohl, gold Democrat and former chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Ohio, dropped in at various times.

MR HANNA IN CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—[By Associated Press]—Mark Hanna, speaking of his trip to Canton, said he went chiefly to arrange details for the inauguration. He declined to talk about whether he had held any cabinet discussion. He thought Major and Mrs. McKinley would come to Cleveland as soon as the health of Mrs. McKinley would permit.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MIDVALE-GOSHEN MINES.

An Intimation That Massillon Operators May Make a Reduction.

The Midvale and Goshen miners held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided not to resume work at the reduced rate, 45 cents. The Midvale-Goshen Coal Company, of which R. H. Wainwright, of Massillon, is president, and other companies in the district, posted notices in October, notifying the men of the reduction in accordance with the reduction in Pittsburg district. The men discontinued work at the time and have since remained idle. The mass meeting Monday was called for the purpose of further discussion of the situation and to vote on a proposition to resume The Midvale Goshen district is located on the C, L. & W. railway between New Philadelphia and Uhrichsville and the operators are in direct competition with those of the Pittsburg district and were compelled to submit a reduced rate to the miners.

The Massillon district has not been affected by the Pittsburg reduction as yet, as the operators here have taken no definite action. As it is necessary for a 9-cent differential to exist between the Massillon and Pittsburg districts, and as our operators are also in almost direct competition with those of the Pittsburg district in both domestic and lake trade a reduction will probably be made.

DIED IN FLORIDA.

Marcus E. Wilcox, Formerly a Stark County Resident.

Marcus E. Wilcox, recorder of Stark county from 1871 to 1877, died on Sunday at Jacksonville, Fla., of catarrh of the stomach. The funeral will take place in Canton on Wednesday or Thursday.

Mr. Wilcox was 63 years of age and leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss. They are: Frank A Wilcox, of Nashville, Tenn; Mrs. Etta A. Burton, of Cleveland; Collin C. Wilcox, of Canton; Harte C. Wilcox, of Toledo; and Bert. A. Wilcox, of the city of Baltimore. He was a member of the Masonic order (Clinton Lodge, of Massillon), and it is likely that the Masons will have charge of the funeral.

Mr. Wilcox was a native of Syracuse, and he came to Ohio as a child three years of age. Eventually he located in Canal Fulton, where he married a daughter of Capt John Mobley Mrs. Wilcox died in 1877. Mr Wilcox held several positions of trust while living in Canal Fulton. For a long time he was justice of the peace. In the fall of 1870 he was elected recorder of Stark county on the Republican ticket and re elected in 1873, although the county on the state ticket went Democratic Since his retirement in 1877 he has held no office. At the time of his death he was a traveling salesman for Baldwin & Co., manufacturers of pianos and organs, of Louisville, Ky.

WELL SPOKEN OF

By Well-Known and Reliable Citizens Who Have Used It.

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

Is invariably spoken of by all who have used it, because it cures all kinds of nerve disease. It also cures many cases not supposed to be nerve diseases, because it cures through the nerves. Debility, lagrippe, prostration, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart trouble and any condition of exhausted vitality are cured by this medicine.

Mr. Wm Williams, who has lived at North Amherst, O, for twenty odd years, well-known and reliable, was badly broken in health as a result of lagrippe; couldn't stand hard work any more; didn't sleep well; stomach troubled him; had tried many remedies and doctors, but didn't find the right thing until he used Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. He says:

"It helped me at once; I slept better; my nerves were steadier and in a few days I could work hard all day without tiring out as I had. I bought and used four bottles altogether, and can say it has done me more good than any medicine I ever used. Have also heard others speak very highly of it."

It is a significant fact that Dr. Wheelers Nerve Vitalizer receives only words of praise. Such words of endorsement do not come from any particular class of nerve sufferers. They come from persons who have had all kinds of physical and mental weaknesses. It is food for the tired brain, the inactive organs, the flabby muscles and the nerveless, feeble body. It does not cure one case and fail in a similar one. It is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Salesman Drug Store and all other druggists.

The liver filters out the poisonous germs which enter the system. Just so surely as the liver regulates the system, so do Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver. Keep this in mind, and you solve the problem of good health and good living

The soothing, healing effects of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is felt almost instantly. There is no other cough medicine that combines so many virtues. Sold by all dealers.

Ringing noises in the ears, snapping, buzzing, roaring, caused by catarrh, all disappear with the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Weirich will celebrate their tin wedding on Wednesday evening.

Silas Stahl, the motorman who was painfully injured recently by falling from a car, is considerably better.

Mrs. Villa Ferrell, of Zanesville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaddis, on Wechter street.

The expected has happened. Two of Massillon's leading bakers have announced an increase in the price of bread.

Miss Alice Bockius, of Cleveland, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Peter Gribble, being called here by the serious illness of her brother-in-law.

Train No. 4, east-bound, on the Pennsylvania road, which leaves Massillon daily at 1:03 p. m., has added a sleeper which will carry passengers through to Philadelphia and New York city.

Emil Lux, formerly of the firm, Lux & Yetzer, has purchased the grocery stock of Henry Snyder, in East Main street, and will continue the business at the same stand. Mr. Snyder has not decided upon his future course.

Concerning the Cleveland & Southeastern Electric Company, which proposes eventually to extend its line from Akron to Massillon, it is said that the franchise for the route north of Akron requires that work shall begin inside of six months and that the track shall be completed within eighteen months.

Secretary Probst, of the state board of health, has issued a circular to the various local boards in the state in which he warns the health officers that in the future membraneous croup is to be regarded as a contagious disease, and to be treated as contagious as diphtheritic All cases of membraneous croup are to be quarantined

The Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Chapman have returned from their summer and fall visit with their son in Minneapolis. Mr. Chapman has brought along a White Star potato, weighing two pounds, a variety that grows well in the Minnesota sand hills He says that this particular potato is one of a crop of 600 bushels grown in one acre. They brought 25 cents a bushel in Minneapolis.

It has been definitely arranged that the first of the Massillon Club winter series of entertainments will be a hop on Thanksgiving night. Those desiring to send invitations to out of town friends will please do so through the secretary, Mr. Arnold, who has cards for that purpose. The guarantee list is in the hands of the steward, Mr. Dobson, and those who have not yet signed should see him.

Wm. Hodnot, the venerable fisherman, caught forty bass in the Tuscarawas river last week Mr. Hodnot does most of his fishing between Bolivar and Zoar. Undoubtedly he is the most successful angler in the city. He frequently remains down the river for a week at a time, and fishes unceasingly. He has repeatedly caught eighty pounds of fish in a week by means of night lines and rod.

The miners employed in the Card-Prosser mines, at Lisbon, 150 in number, have returned to work A compromise has been effected and the men are to receive 53 cents for mining coal for shipment, and 61 cents, the old price, for coal sold within town The miners at the State Line, Prospect and Carbon mines, at East Palestine, have also returned to work accepting the 16 cent reduction

The boys of the Century Club walked over to Dalton and back, Sunday, and they were not on the road more than four hours They took dinner in Dalton, visited points of interest in that vicinity, and altogether had a very pleasant time. Among the number were E V. Young, H. V. Farrell, W. A. Stevens, W. J. Roberts, A. Higerd, T. Poe and Edward Davis. There is talk of a jaunt to Mt. Eaton, next Sunday.

The local horsemen who are active in the cause of effecting the organization of a driving association are today soliciting subscriptions to stock for the purpose of paying for preliminary work. The present indications are favorable to the cause, and an organization may be speedily effected. The most of the horsemen are interested in the proposition, and will exert every effort to bring about its establishment.

A. Y. Gordon, manager of the Farmers' Telephone Company, is in Chicago in the interest of his new telephone arm, on which he received a patent a few weeks ago. Several manufacturers of telephones have examined the device, and all pronounce it the best arm they have seen. One Pittsburg firm, having a contract to furnish 10,000 telephones to a Southern firm, is interested in the new arm, and may use it on all their instruments.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Gertrude Martin were held at St. Mary's church, Friday morning The Rev. James Kuhn officiated as celebrant; the Rev. F. Ankley, of Wooster, deacon; the Rev. J. Kuebler, of Canal Fulton, sub-deacon; the Rev W. Miller, of Navarre, master of ceremonies; and the Revs. J. B Burkel, of New Berlin, and T. F. Mahon, as assistants. The church was filled with friends of the deceased. The pall bearers were Frank Warth, Andrew Paul, Henry Vogt, Dominick Hansen, Joseph Schneider and Alois Seiler.

Mrs. Mary Lenix, the mother of Mrs. Lue J. Kurtz, died at her home at the corner of East and Chestnut streets, Monday afternoon about four o'clock of cancer, with which she had suffered for a little more than one year. Brief services will be held at her late residence Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the funeral sermon will be preached at the Lutheran church in West Brookfield about two hours later. Interment will also take place in West Brookfield. Mrs. Lenix was 86 years of age and was born in Pennsylvania. She resided near Sippo for many years, then moved to Lawrence township and for the past nine years had lived in Massillon. She is survived by one child, Mrs. Jacob Kurtz.

The Cheyenne (Wy.) Tribune of recent date mentions that: "One of the most effective workers for McKinley in this state has been Miss Minnie Kiihn, who had charge of the musical department of the Cheyenne schools two years ago. She has written hundreds of personal letters from her home in Massillon, O., to women in this state and has secured many recruits and workers for the cause." The same article states that the women of Wyoming were no figure heads in the campaign. Over thirty of them ran for county offices and two were on the electoral ticket. Women are superior political workers. "If I know the women are for me, I am sure I am going to be elected," said a successful Wyoming politician recently.

PUNCTURED BY A PENCIL

Strange and Probably Fatal Pike Township Accident.

FELL ON A LEAD PENCIL.

Washington McKinney's Child May Die from a Singular Cause—An Akron Woman Terribly Burned—A Horse Kills its Owner—Bits of News from Mt. Eaton.

The 9-year old daughter of Washington McKinney, living at Sparta, this county, is lying at the point of death, owing to a curious accident. She fell while carrying a pencil in her hand and the point penetrated her chest near the heart.

Mrs. George J. Snook, of Akron, was terribly burned last week. She had been attending a card party, and while coming down the stairs overturned a lamp on the landing. The burning oil flew over her clothes and her husband with difficulty stifled the flames by wrapping her in his overcoat. Burns cover half the surface of her body, and physicians say her recovery is doubtful.

Pearl Harpersett, a young married man living near Mutual, O., was found by his wife, last Friday, lying insensible in a corn crib, his skull fractured and his head covered with blood. It is believed that he had been kicked by a horse.

MT EATON HAPPENINGS.

MT. EATON, Nov. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schlafly and daughter Minnie visited friends in New Philadelphia, Saturday and Sunday...E. J. and B. F Schlafly and their families, of Beach City, visited in town Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schlafly...Mrs. J. J. Wampler is sick...Reed, the youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Marshall, is some better...Beula Hunsinger, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs Alf. Hunsinger, has been pretty sick for the past few weeks. but is some better at this writing...Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Smith, a daughter...This precinct, the first of Paint township, made a Republican gain of 11 over Harrison's vote in 1892...C. C. Harrold is hunting the dusky diamonds south of town...The torch lights made here prior to the election were to be used at the Democratic jollification, but since Bryan is not in it the torch lights are out of a job...Elias Numbers is convalescing...Union Thanksgiving services will be held in the Presbyterian church, Thursday, Nov. 26, at 10 o'clock a. m. The Rev. E. K. Mecklin, of Dalton, will deliver the sermon.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

WILMOT, Nov 17.—William Carnahan has opened a meat market in town. ...Thomas Jones, the young man who was accidentally shot in the leg about six weeks ago, is not mending as rapidly as was at first expected...The school entertainment held Friday evening, was good and well attended. Thirteen dollars were taken in at the door, which sum will be used in purchasing a library for the school...The teachers of Wayne and Sugar Creek townships, Tuscarawas county, will hold an institute at Dundee, Friday evening and Saturday morning, afternoon and evening.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, Nov. 16.—There will be a box social at Goat Hill school Saturday night for the benefit of Grandmother Vaughn. Everybody is invited to come

The attendance at the quarterly meeting was good. Owing to the fact that Elder Mather had to go to Wooster, Saturday, the Rev. Henry Warner occupied the pulpit in the evening. On the Sabbath day the Revs. Barron and Warner officiated. The elder returned from Wooster Sunday afternoon, walking the distance of eight miles from Massillon in two hours, and gave an excellent sermon that night

Relatives from Massillon were the guests of W S McFarren and family, Sunday.

The lady whom we all remember as Miss Mary Krider, and whose last name we do not know, expects to return to her home in California, after a long visit to her mother and brother, as well as numerous friends in the neighborhood.

Mrs. John McFarren has been with her daughter, Mrs. George Kreighbaum, during her illness, which has now taken a turn for the better, and her friends rejoice that danger is past.

Messrs. Klingel, Selden and Blacher attended the jollification Saturday night at Canton.

A man named Foster has his leg broken at Nutwood mine last week.

Mrs Clara Ketterer and daughter and Mr and Mrs. Horace Beals were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malcoln Boughman Sunday.

Some of the folks expect to attend the district conference at Canal Fulton next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Howenstine were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Rosebury last week and remained for the jollification in Canton on Saturday night.

An enthusiastic McKinley party consisting of Mrs. Ella Wilford, of Sterling, the Misses Galehouse and Mr. Foster Galehouse, of Doylestown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B P. Baughman, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

We, who so truly believe that the election of William McKinley means that better days will come again when he takes his place as the nation's chief, have indeed a good reason for Thanksgiving

Mr. and Mrs Arthur Harrold and Mr. Thomas Baughman and lady were the guests of friends in Orrville last Sunday.

Messrs. Baughman and McFarren are hunting in Dundee.

IT WAS A GREAT SECRET

But John McBride's Circular Failed to Work.

SOVEREIGN AND THE K. OF L.

The Newman Correspondent Attacks Some of the Hypocritical Pretensions of the Blatherskite Leader of the Order—Orrville's Factory to Start Up at Once.

NEWMAN, Nov. 18.—We were amused in reading the proceedings of the recent convention of the Knights of Labor, of whom James R. Sovereign is the alleged head. In his opening remarks he said the K. of L. was not a political machine. The active part he took in the recent election in behalf of Bryan would indicate the coloring of the truth. Besides, we know positively the K. of L., by popular vote about three or four years ago, decided by a large majority to enter into politics Their resolution favoring the taking off of the tariff on window glass, without giving a stipulated reason therefor, comes in very bad grace, to say the least, and shows the finger marks of that "boss" of the order. Secretary-Treasurer John W. Hayes, who has disrupted the order by his rule or ruin position. The window glass people are an organization, we believe, well calculated to transact their own business, and the fact that they got tired of the K of L. tactics suggests that Hayes is after them, but when the tariff on glass is to be considered we will be likely to hear from them in their usual able manner. Gompers treating Sovereign's sayings with contempt is the proper thing.

An excelsior advertising company troupe is holding forth in our school house this week.

Miss Lizzie Ralston, who is taking a business course at the Canton college, and a lady friend, spent Sunday with her parents.

Through the courtesy of a friend, we had the pleasure of looking over the John McBride campaign circular that was expected to do so much service for Bryan What few were circulated in this neighborhood were placed in the hands of John's curb stone heelers, and were treated as a secret document. The one we saw came from Canal Fulton. It was a great scheme of John's but failed to bear the desired fruit.

David McGee, of Canal Fulton, visited at the D K. Weidner home on Monday.

Mrs. Sadie E. Baughman, of Kansas, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson.

We are pleased to state that our teacher. D. W. Walter, of West Brookfield, again resumed his duties Monday morning after wrestling with a severe cold for several days

Peter Yaunkman and family, with several neighbors from Pigeon Run, spent Sunday at the home of his brother-in law, Wm. Killoway.

George Williams, the genial agent for the Prudential Insurance Company, received a present from the general office a few days ago as a recognition of his valuable services.

Mr. and Mrs C. H. Roderick spent Sunday in Beach Grove, the guests of their brother, William Thomas and family.

James Cooney, one of the working members of the McKinley Club of Massillon, was seen in our village this week. Mr Cooney says he wouldn't object to taking the position of keeping people of the grass at Washington, D C., after the 4th of March next.

Of all the foolish election bets we have heard of this fall the "cranky" Republican who put up $15 to $5 that McKinley would have 20 000 plurality in Stark county, takes the whole cocoanut.

FACTORY TO START.

ORRVILLE, Nov. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Stern, of Massillon, spent several hours in this city yesterday, returning home on the evening train over the W. & L. E...The 3 year-old daughter of Mac Ohl had its arm broken a few days since, and only a couple weeks ago it was broken...Dr. P. L. Greenamyer spent a week in Chicago attending the clinics, and he arrived home last Saturday...At a meeting of the stockholders of the Orrville Machine Co. it was decided to build seventy-five threshing machines this winter. The will be good news to the workmen who are employed there...H. D Shannon, of this place, has contracted to put the masonry for the Standard Oil Co's. tanks at Medina and Kent...Mr. N. S. Brice was called to Fredericksburg, O., on account of the serious illness of his father, who resides there...Harvey R Straits and Miss Mary M. Hackett, south of this place, were married by the Rev F. H. Keller, last Tuesday evening...A great many of our people here are paying up their election bets by having the holder of the stakes give up the money.

NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN HILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 18.—J. P. Jones was in Massillon on Monday...The conundrum social given by the C. E. society of the U. B. church, last Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. John Hardgrove, was well attended and heartily enjoyed. The net proceeds were eighteen dollars...N. K. Bowman, with his corps of slaters, went to Canal Fulton on Monday and put a roof on the large house of E. R. Held...A literary society was organized in the high school room, Monday evening. There are flattering prospects for a good society here this winter. We would urge not only the pupils but all the young people of the town to avail themselves of this educational opportunity to cultivate their literary and oratorical gifts...A teachers' institute will be held next Saturday afternoon and evening in District No. 5 of Baughman township. All the neighboring teachers who possess the professional spirit of the teacher will be on hand to hear and participate...The first written examinations were held in District No. 3 last Friday and Saturday... William Shrader and Miss Della Reinoehl, of Sippo, were quietly united in wedlock at the U. B. parsonage last Sunday evening. William Johnson, of North Lawrence, and Miss Ivy Shrader, of Urban Hill, who acted in the capacity of bridegroom and bridesmaid, were the only friends present...George Chapman, who has been circulating among his old time friends, returned last Monday to his home in Oklahoma...Mrs Mathias Daler, Mrs. W. G. Myers, Mrs Elliott, Mrs. George Hardgrove and Mrs Anna D. Mock were guests, last Thursday, at the hospitable home of Mrs. George Williamson...Frank Brown, whose home was recently consumed by fire, is now getting out material for a new house to be erected this fall...The Rev. J. W. Shepherd has resigned the eldership of the East Ohio district, and the Rev. Mr. Oliver is appointed to fill the vacancy.

THE DANGELEISEN CASE.

NAVARRE, Nov. 18.—The affidavit charging Andrew Dangeleisen, of Massillon, with the unlawful arrest of John Rohn, of Navarre, drawn by Dan W. Shetler, attorney, recites that:

"The said Andrew Dangeleisen, under pretense of acting in his official capacity, took John Rohn in a carriage, against his will, and conveyed him to Canton, and into the county workhouse, and there, in the presence of the prisoners, declared and threatened that there the said John Rohn would be after the said Andrew Dangeleisen, as officer as aforesaid, got through with him; that the said Dangeleisen took John Rohn to the Hurford House in the city of Canton, and confined and locked him in a room of said hotel for the period of about one hour; that thereafter, and on the same day the said Dangeleisen, as officer as aforesaid, took the said John Rohn to Massillon and to the office of Henry B. Sibila, one of the justices of the peace. That by reason as said, said oppression and threats, the said John Rohn was much frightened and nervous, and while in that condition was induced to plead guilty to an alleged misdemeanor, a charge of which was not preferred against him until they arrived at the office of said Sibila as aforesaid."

LIVELY WEEK AT FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 18.—The Wooster M E district conference are holding a session at the M. E. church, at this place. It opened Monday evening and will close at noon today. A number of able and instructive papers were read and discussed On Tuesday evening the Rev. Mr. Weakly, of Cincinnati, delivered an interesting discourse on the hospital as an object of church beneficence. The attendance throughout was large, and a good deal of interest was manifested in the proceedings. The annual election of officers of Elliott Lodge F. and A. M., Monday evening resulted as follows: J. H. Focht W M.; J. A Burkholder, S. W.; Wm. Stover, J. W.; E. R. Held, treasurer; H. A. Fisher, secretary; E. J. McLaughlin, S D.; Harry Miller, J D; J W. Rayl, tyler.

A novel election wager was decided here when the official vote for Ohio was announced. During the campaign twenty-two sporting gentlemen, Democrats and Republicans, each put one dollar into what they called a "pot;" then each one marked down his estimate of the pluraility in the state, the one guessing nearest the official figures to take the "pot," and out of the proceeds to "set up the oysters" to the losers. The guessing varied from 110,000 for McKinley to 10,000 for Bryan. C. A Brown was the lucky man, his estimate being 52 000 for McKinley.

There is a merry postoffice war on in the community just now. Five or six patriotic citizens are striving for the honor and incidentals of the position May the best man win!

A PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT.

GREENTOWN, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Allen Wise was a business visitor to Uniontown, Tuesday...Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wise were among the visitors to Canton this week...The Senior Epworth League of the M E church, will give a dime social at the home of the pastor, the Rev. O. B. Jones, on next Friday evening...Mr. Frank Kreighbaum has returned home after a several weeks' visit with friends in Wheeling, W Va ...Mr. Samuel Wise, of Uniontown, is the guest of friends and relatives here this week ...Miss Ina Raber, formerly of this place, but who is now in Canton, spent Sunday with her father, Mr. L Raber. At the regular morning service Miss Raber occupied her accustomed place in the church choir, much to the delight of the congregation...Mr and Mrs. Riley Clonser, of New Berlin, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wise, of Akron, were the guests of the ladies' parents, Mr and Mrs J. Aker, on Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. Baer and Mr. Cherry, of Canton, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Leonard Raber...The funeral of Mr. Wm. Bonstedt, of Akron, took place in the city, Tuesday afternoon. The deceased had been a cripple all his life, but his death occurred suddenly on Sunday. He was a brother to Charles Bonstedt, of this town...Frank Raber, of Manchester, visited his father, Leonard Rabor, of this place, last week. The son is an ardent Republican while the father is an equally enthusiastic Democrat, and no doubt many lively and interesting conversations were the result of the meeting...The farming implements, stock, etc., belonging to Mr. Daniel Hassler, were sold at assignee's sale, last Thursday. The house and its contents will be sold later on.

The Junior Epworth League, of the M. E. church, gave a very pleasing entertainment in the church last Sabbath evening. The exercises consisted of devotionals, recitations, choruses, solos and duets. The selections were all well rendered and reflected much credit not only upon the children themselves. but also upon their president, Mrs. J L. Maurer, whose faithful work among the children was rewarded by the charming manner in which they showed the effects of her efforts.

TWO MARRIAGES.

BOLIVAR, Nov. 19.—Fred Hammel and Miss Henrietta Harrold, of Wilmot, O., were married a short time ago and have gone to housekeeping in the 'Squire Lessick house.

Augustus Huth and Ida Myers were married last Sabbath by Rev. A. R Smith. The "Charivari Club" serenaded them on Monday night. The selections were not noted for harmony, but for volume they excelled anything we ever heard.

We understand that Charles R Keefer has purchased the old saddler shop of John Ramsay and will transform it into a dwelling house.

Karl App has engaged with C. G. Tomer in the tailoring business at Mineral Point, O., so we have been informed. Mr. App is a first class cutter...Isaac Kline returned from the west last week with a carload of fine young horses. Cap. Lenhart is having the space between the flagging and curbing of his sidewalk filled in with paving brick... L. A. Helwick has gone to the "Hub" today on business...James C. Parks has had a furnace placed in his dwelling house on the farm. Mr. Fred Lash had the contract. The furnace is the "Boomer," manufactured in Massillon ...Mrs. Allie Shearer, formerly Miss Allie Baker, is visiting with her mother, Mrs Robert Baker, of this place...Last Sabbath afternoon W. C. Keefer and Robt. Luttrell had a pleasant chat with Henry Stuck, of Bethlehem township... Robert Luttrell has secured a position braking on the "Pan Handle" railroad, and will move his family to Dennison, O., in a few days...Walter Keel started for the west a few days ago, and will be gone some time...The candidates for the postoffice are working early and late There are four of them, but only one can get the office. The question is, which one?

Fair Crop of Apples

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—[By Associated Press]—The agricultural department fruit report for November says the standard of comparison in apples has been exceeded in eight northern states comprising the most important winter apple section of the country. Other states report excellent yields.

Big Nebraska Crops.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 18.—[By Associated Press]—Corn is being marketed rapidly all though Nebraska. The crop runs 600 to 700 bushels to the acre. There is plenty of moisture. Wheat is unusually well and has an increased acreage. All conditions point to a fine crop next year.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MYSTERY OF A FENCE.

It Goes Up and is Laid Down in a Night.

RUSSELL & CO. HAD IT BUILT.

And the Employes of the Pennsylvania Company Took It Down—A Dispute About a Boundary Line Supposed to have Caused the Trouble.

A force of workingmen began operations shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, and at 3:50 o'clock a good, substantial fence of wooden posts and steel wires was in existence between the Pennsylvania railway and Little Sippo creek, and extended from the east side of Erie street to the point where the western extremity of Mill street would be if that thoroughfare ran past Railroad street. These men were in the employ of Russell & Co.

At 5:20 o'clock the fence no longer existed. A different force of laborers removed the posts, loosened the wires and laid them all on the south bank of Little Sippo. The holes were filled up, and then the men went to their breakfasts. They worked for the Pennsylvania Railway Company, and Section Foremen McGreal, Fenton and O'Toole were there to see that they did it properly. Division Supervisor of Maintenance of Way P. J. Conlin and Station Agent J. A. Shoemaker were also on hand.

Why Russell & Co. could not wait until daylight to erect that fence is yet to be learned, and how the railroad company managed to undo the work of those twenty-five men in such a short space of time is also a matter for speculation

Probably the night operator at the station advised the road officials, and they ordered the tearing down of the fence. It is known that he was on the spot a few minutes after the first hole was dug. Policeman Getz was also on hand at an early hour, and when he saw what the men were about he lost no time in summoning his bethren Hollender, Truit and Kitchen to the scene. They remained right there, too, until they were satisfied that no trouble would result.

President McClymonds, of Russell & Co., said in reply to a request for information that he preferred to make no statement, and Agent Shoemaker and Supervisor Conlin, of the Pennsylvania Company, said they were in no position to talk

For several years a tract of land abutting the Pennsylvania railroad has been in dispute. Once the railroad company attempted to erect a wire fence on the south end of what it claimed was its own property. This was at the north edge of Little Sippo creek. The work was never completed, however, as the railway company was compelled to desist before the wires were stretched. The posts still stand, and the buried portions have well nigh rotted away.

In 1891 the council deeded to Russell & Co a tract of land adjacent to that of the Pennsylvania Company, in exchange for "a strip of land 50 feet wide, and for many years last past used as one of the streets of the city, known as Wetmore street." The railroad company has some sort of a claim upon the property also, and in the absence of explanation from the interested parties, the presumption is that the fence building enterprise was undertaken for the purpose of getting the matter into court, and bringing about a final settlement

Anyone suffering from that terrible plague, itching piles, will appreciate the immediate relief and permanent cure that comes through the use of Doan's Ointment. It never fails.

That Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

"Breathes There a Man with Soul so Dead"

That he cannot appreciate the kind of Clothing we sell? We think not. Most every man thinks the best is good enough, especially when the best is the cheapest. Every man who wants a new Suit or Overcoat (and what man does not?) will find at Whitman's a better selection, a better fit, better styles of clothes and more patterns to pick from than he can find at any other place in the county—tailor shop or clothing store. . . . . .

Special Prices

$6.00, $8.00, $10.00

Any Suit or Overcoat is worth double.

C. M. WHITMAN. ONE PRICE AND CASH ONLY.

Angora Wool Gloves, 50cts. 75c values.

Asbestus Tan R. R. Gloves 90c worth $1.25.

Try Our **S. H. & W.** The Best $1.00 Men's Kid Gloves ever sold.

Men's Blue All-Wool Shirts, guaranteed, now $1 00 Regular $1 50

SPANGLER & Co. Cash Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

Bargains in Every..... .....Department.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A THEATRICAL REVIEW

The Unbounded Optimism of the Average Manager.

HE NEVER SEES THE DARK SIDE.

Bad Business "On the Road" and Heavy Patronage In New York City—A Season of Successes—Barrymore's Latest Venture—A Rising Prima Donna.

If there are in this world any men who are more optimistic than the theatrical managers, I should like very much to meet them. These gentlemen a few weeks ago were explaining away the awful business being done in the smaller cities with the time worn argument of ante-election excitement. "As soon as the election is over," they said, "no matter which way things go, the business will be better, but now the people are busy attending political meetings and would not come to the theater even though you were to present them with free passes." So they all hoped on.

Now, however, the election is over, and the business is not improving with the desired alacrity. That would disconcert most men, but it does not even worry the theatrical manager. He explains the present lack of patronage by pointing to the reaction which always follows presidential elections. Then, too, he calls attention to the fact that Christmas is only a few weeks away, and the people are beginning to save up their money for presents. Now, the manager cheerfully asserts that after New Year's day he will begin to make money, and enough, he confidently expects, to enable him to recoup all his losses. Meanwhile the small fry are unable to stand the strain, and there is scarcely a day which does not add to the already large number of unemployed actors who like to sun themselves along the Rialto of this city.

MAURICE BARRYMORE.

This season will probably go down in theatrical history as the most remarkable on record. There are many reasons for this, but the most important and conspicuous is the excellent patronage accorded the places of amusement in this city at the same time that comparative disastor ruled nearly everywhere else in the country. There is no accounting for this, except that here there were fewer speeches and parades than in most places, but no one thinks that that is the true explanation. There have been many successes here this winter, and it is probably that fact more than any other that is responsible for the very agreeable condition of affairs. At the Empire John Drew has the greatest hit of his career in "Rosemary," written by two Englishmen. "Brian Boru," a comic opera by Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards, is conceded to be the best work of the kind ever turned out by Americans. At the Herald Square De Koven and Smith's operetta, "The Mandarin," is second in popularity only to the same collaborateurs' "Robin Hood." At the Garrick William Gillette is turning people away nightly in his thrilling war play, "Secret Service." "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity at the Fifth Avenue. "An Enemy to the King," in which E. H. Sothern is appearing at the Lyceum, is by many persons regarded as a better play than "The Prisoner of Zenda," with which the same actor made a small fortune last year, and at the Bijou the attraction is "My Friend From India," which was written by a telegraph operator, H. A. Du Souchet.

This play was hawked about the market for years, but no manager would have anything to do with it, and the author was well nigh discouraged when an actor friend of his who liked the piece told him to submit it to Smyth & Rice, a new firm. This was done, and with many misgivings those gentlemen accepted the play at a ridiculously small royalty. It was produced in the country and would probably never have seen Broadway had it not been for Harrigan's failure at the Bijou. That theater was then sorely in need of a stop gap, and "My Friend From India" was put in. It has been there ever since, and it would surprise no one if it were to remain throughout the season. The most competent judges consider it the best light comedy ever written by an American. As an evidence of its success, it may be stated that the proprietors have voluntarily increased the limit of the author's royalties.

These are but a few of the straws which indicate the great success of the present season in New York city. Others might be mentioned, but they are not necessary for the purpose.

Maurice Barrymore, handsome, debonair and popular, is a full fledged star, and in his own play, "Roaring Dick & Co.," at that. Barrymore has probably as large a personal following as any actor in the United States, and while he is very nearly bad in a certain class of parts to which he seems to have been condemned for some time past he has not his superior on the American stage in the impersonation of the devil may care fellow who has a host of friends and manages by his peculiar charm of manner to keep them. While Captain Swift was not exactly such a role, it nevertheless contained the very elements which made it possible for Barrymore to be really great in it. That was probably the biggest hit in his long career on the boards, and ever since that time shrewd managers have been watching for a similar play, with a view to getting it for the popular actor, but Captain Swifts don't grow on bushes, and up to date its twin has not been found. As "Roaring Dick & Co." was written by Barrymore to give the most liberal play to his strong points, and with probably considerable regard for his limitations, with which he at least ought to be thoroughly familiar, it is predicted on all hands, especially by those who have seen the piece, that Barrymore will prove to be one of the permanent stars in the American theatrical firmament. He is under the chaperonage of that shrewd and able pilot, William A Brady.

Vaudeville burlesque, the name by which the hodgepodge entertainments which infest the variety houses delight to be known, is not the gilt edged thing which it was a year or two ago. Last season there were companies of this class traveling about the country which allowed allusions and costumes which were enough to shock the most hardened old rounder. There was nothing which could be considered delicately suggestive, if such a thing were possible. The shows were simply coarse and dully filthy. The police of many of the cities, for reasons best known to themselves, chose to permit these disgusting exhibitions, but public opinion in most places has been awakened to such an extent that the guardians of the peace have been compelled to take cognizance of the violations of law and decency. Thus it occurs that much which was attractive to the habitual frequenters of the variety resorts has been cut out. Naturally the patronage of the low foreheads has fallen off considerably, and the managers of vaudeville burlesque, or many of them, have found themselves literally forced against their will into comparative decency.

The press agent has his legitimate uses. Many of the managers of theatrical companies either have not the ability or the time to write the matter which should properly be published about their attractions. Then besides there is a knack of putting these facts in the most enticing form, which most of them do not possess. It was the realization of this which brought the press agent into existence. Gradually the importance of this adjunct to the theater grew until he came to be regarded as one of the indispensables. Rapidly, too, grew the expectations of the manager, who felt that when facts were not sufficiently interesting to compel their publication in the papers his press agent should deal in fiction. And that is the present status of the matter. Fiction is what is exported of the press agent. The more fiction the more salary. The romancing worked very well, too, for a long time, but gradually it took on such an Arabian Nightish hue that the public as well as the newspapers saw through the thing, and the press agent is finding that he has assisted in his own undoing. More's the pity, too, for in most cases he was a fellow of infinite jest and variety.

A prima donna whose work will bear watching and who has rapidly risen from a humble place to a proud position in her profession is Marie Halton. According to a biographer, Miss Halton was born in New York city, and while very young made her professional debut with J. C Duff's Opera company as Phyllis in "Dorothy." She remained with that company for about two seasons, when she joined Rudolph Aronson's company at the New York Casino, appearing as Claudine in "The Drum Major." On leaving the Casino she went to London, where, under the direction of Horace Sedger, she appeared in "La Cigale" at the Lyric theater. The London press highly praised the young American singer, and her success was emphatic. The following year she went to Australia, where she opened in "La Cigale" at the Princess theater, Melbourne, afterward playing in Sydney. She duplicated her London success, and during her stay in Australia she sang Bizet's "Carmen." On her return to England she engaged the Shaftesbury theater, London, and in conjunction with Harry Monkhouse she produced "La Rosiere." The venture proved unsuccessful, and she went to the Prince of Wales theater, where she appeared in "The Magic Ring," "Claude Duval" and other operas. Later she appeared in "The Shopgirl," at the Gaiety theater. She afterward went to Paris, where she appeared at the Theatre des Folies Marigny in "Les Dernier des Marigny," performing in French. The Parisian critics were unanimous in their praise of her performance. She arrived in this country early in August of the current year and was then engaged by Oscar Hammerstein to create the role of Princess Therese de Savoy in his opera, "Santa Maria," in which she is now appearing.

MARIE HALTON.

OCTAVUS COHEN.
New York.

Squeaking Bicycles.

You will often be irritated, says an exchange, by a squeak in your machine which, try as you will, you will not be able to locate. It will often be found to emanate from the saddle springs, and a little oil in that direction will work wonders.

Sometimes one's front wheel gets slightly buckled, and it can easily be put right in the following manner: Spin the wheel round, holding a piece of chalk close to the forks. The parts out of true will touch the chalk. By taking out the wheel and pressing upon the places marked, it will quickly assume its normal shape.

THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

In 1893 Pennsylvania defeated Lafayette 82 to 0.

The first Carlisle Indian team was organized three years ago, with no coach and no trainer.

The only big college game to be played this year on Thanksgiving is as in 1895—Pennsylvania versus Cornell.

Paul Dashiel, the best umpire in the country, gives his opinion that the mass play of Princeton is perfectly allowable.

Rosengarten, Princeton's crack half back, is through with football for the season. He has sprained his ankle and will be on crutches for some time.

Old "Pudge" Heffelfinger, Yale's noted guard of 1891, will drop around to show the Eli guards and tackles a few things about the game the week before they try to change the Tigers' stripes.

THE MASSILLON MEETING

Stark County Teachers to Assemble Here November 27-28.

A Stark county teachers' institute is to be held in Massillon on November 27 and 28. Two eminent Ohio educators, who are well known in this county, have been engaged. Their presence will insure a very interesting and instructive meeting. Every teacher in Stark county is urged to seize the opportunity to hear the following programme:

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Opening Exercises.
Address of Welcome..... Supt. E. A. Jones
Response ....Presiden O. W. Kurtz
What is Education?.. ....Dr J. P. Gordy
Primary Reading ....Prof. Warren Darst
Attention..... .....Dr. J. P. Gordy

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK.

Intermediate Reading...Prof. Warren Darst
Attention ..... Dr. J. P. Gordy
Advanced Reading... .... Prof. Warren Darst
Apperception..... .....Dr. J. P. Gordy

FRIDAY EVENING, 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Music .....
Lecture, "Thomas Jefferson"..Dr. J. P. Gordy

SATURDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Opening Exercises .. ..
Devices .....Prof. Warren Darst
Apperception .... Dr. J. P. Gordy
The Socratic Method..... Prof. Warren Darst
Habit..... .....Dr. J. P. Gordy

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 1 O'CLOCK

Literary Culture..... Prof. Warren Darst
Habit..... ..... Dr. J. P. Gordy
A Lesson on Macbeth.....Prof. Warren Darst
The Compromise Period in American History ....Dr. J. P. Gordy

The length of lectures will not exceed forty minutes. The programme is sufficiently varied to appeal to all classes of teachers from primary grades to high school. The officers hope to see a large and representative gathering of Stark county teachers.

BREAD MAY GO UP.

The Bakers Forced to Act by the Advance in Flour.

Should flour continue to advance in price or even remain at the present increased rate, the local bakers may advance the price of bread to the former rate of 5 and 10 cents per loaf, as briefly mentioned Monday. Bread is now selling here for 4 and 8 cents. In Cleveland and other cities the bakers have endorsed the advance proposition, and beginning Monday a higher rate was charged. The local bakers stated that they had not determined to charge more for bread, though the matter had been discussed. However, they say an increase is possible within the next few days. But one baker did not favor an advance when the canvass was made, fearing that the present price would still prevail in Cleveland and elsewhere and that bread would be shipped and offered for sale.

CALLED TO NAVARRE.

Game Warden Dangelheisen in a Legal Snarl.

Game Warden Dangelheisen went to Navarre, Tuesday morning, to enter a plea of not guilty in Mayor Stahl's court to a charge of having arrested John Rohn, of that place, on November 10, without having the necessary papers in his possession at the time. He gave bond for his appearance next Monday afternoon.

Another Picture Now.

The picture of the patient hubby rocking the cradle or preparing his frugal repast, while the wife, in bloomers and Tam O'Shanter, gayly scorches along the highways, has grown a familiar one. But now the view changes. A New York husband has just driven his patient wife to carbolic acid by his too ardent fondness for the enticing bike. When he came home just before midnight and claimed that a puncture detained him, the poor woman threw up her hands in hopeless despair and drank the acid. The husband had spent half the night pumping up his tire, and the doctors spent the rest of the night pumping out his wife.—Cincinnati Post.

The Century Run Evil.

Physicians in Gotham have taken formal cognizance of the bicycle and are advising their patients against century runs and the like. Three persons have died within a brief period while riding up hill, and only the other day a young woman became faint while spinning through Central park, and, losing control of her wheel, went headlong over an embankment. All three of the deaths were due to heart trouble. The other mishap was due to the same cause, but might have been prevented had the young woman's bike been provided with a brake. There is a growing belief that excessive bicycle runs should be frowned upon.—New York Sun.

For Winter Entertainment.

The well known Brooklyn Bicycle club has hit upon a new and praiseworthy scheme of winter entertainment. There is no reason why a bicycle club should not work for the development of the mind as well as the body, and the Brooklynites have adopted the idea of making lectures a feature of the club's indoor entertainment during the winter. The first lecture, which was of a scientific character, was given recently, and the large attendance and the enthusiasm with which it was heard argued success for the innovation.—American Cyclist.

The Cause of Punctures.

"Punctures," says a repair shop manager, "are regulated by the seasons. It is not customary now to receive tires punctured with icicles. Now the greater portion of the punctures come from the wire fastenings of fruit baskets. Among other things which the advent of the bicycle craze has done is to solve the old query, 'Where do the pins go?' Any repairer will tell you that a large majority of them find their way to the pneumatic tire."—Chicago Record.

How She Bought a Bicycle.

The daughter of an English clergyman, a very intelligent and popular girl, a belle in a highly respectable set, hired out as a waiting maid in a part of London remote from her home and by saving her small earnings managed to buy a bicycle. By the merest accident her identity was discovered, and the story was made public, but the young lady did not lose caste by the expose, and her friends complimented her on her pluck.—New York Press.

USEFUL BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.

Instructions For Making Art and Fancy Work.

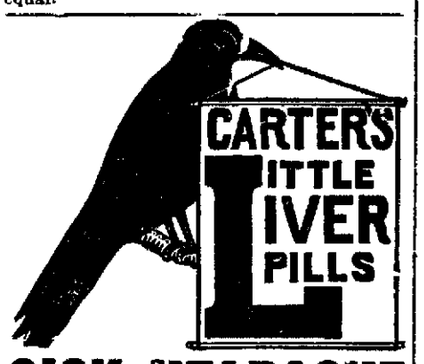
Mrs. Nella Daggett, of Boston, has recently written a book, "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," that gives practical instructions for making doilies table covers, scarfs, tray cloths, pin cushions, etc., etc., with fifty illustrations. This book together with "Successful Home Dyeing," will be sent free to any reader who forwards the attached coupon and a 2 cent stamp to Wells Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

COUPON No. 218, W

This entitles any reader of The Independent to one copy of "Fancy Work and Art Decorations," and "Successful Home Dyeing."

The above liberal offer is made to advertise the reliable Diamond Dyes, and to get their book upon home dyeing into the hands of women who want to dress well by making their old clothing look like new.

The fact that Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes for nearly twenty years, and that their sale increases from year to year, is proof positive that they have never had an equal.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

The COAST LINE to MACKINAC

TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit, $13.50.

EVERY EVENING

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Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

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Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co

FASHIONS IN FUR.

Jackets With High Collars—White For Evening Wear.

The present wide belt or corselet is usually made of bias goods to insure a perfect fit. Occasionally it is shaped and boned like a bodice, but when it is draped or wrinkled it is always bias.

Boleros of fur will be worn, but the sack remains the favorite for out of door wear. Jackets fitted at the back and straight in front are also well liked. The sacks intended for winter wear are of increased length, and sometimes have a seam in the middle of the back as well as under arm pieces. The seams may be left open for an inch or so at the bottom. High, flaring collars remain in favor. They are stiffened and are lofty enough to conceal the ears. As for sleeves, they are wonderfully diminished, and it takes decidedly less goods to make a bodice in consequence.

White evening gowns are to be much worn. They are really the most useful ones, for all sorts of accessories and trimmings may be worn with them and an effect of variety obtained at comparatively small expense.

Fur occupies an important place in this winter's wardrobe, as it did in that of last winter. Often it is merely an adornment, bands, revers, collars, being composed of it to give an air of fashion and sumptuousness to the costume. Comparatively few women can afford fine fur garments or linings. Those who can are fortunate, for expensive furs cannot be satisfactorily imitated. All varieties of fur are worn, and no kind is really unfashionable. Chinchilla is notoriously short lived, and mink fades. And so these two are really more costly than their first price would lead one to think, since they are not serviceable. They are much seen, however, and are among the most pleasing in appearance.

WINTER COSTUME.

The skirt of the costume illustrated is of purple cloth. The tablier is framed by two tapering panels of sable. The full chemisette, of purple surah, is partly covered by a pointed bolero of purple velvet, having a collar and revers of sable. The high, folded corselet is of navy blue velvet. The close velvet sleeves have a cloth drapery at the top, gathered under a strap of fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

The Moslem religion teaches that there are different hells, arranged one above the other, the deepest and hottest being El-Kariah, which is reserved for hypocrites.

A Sad Picture.

At Varzin once, after sitting for some time sunk in profound reflection, Bismarck lamented that he had derived but small pleasure or satisfaction from his political activity, but on the other hand much vexation, anxiety and trouble. He had, he said, made no one happy by it—neither himself, his family, nor any one else. "But probably," he continued, "many unhappy. Had it not been for me there would have been three great wars the less, the lives of 80,000 men would not have been sacrificed, and many parents, brothers, sisters and widows would not now be mourners."—"Bismarck's Table Talk," Lowe.

J. A. FLYNN TALKS.

The Well-Known Salesman of the "Bee Hive" Unbosoms Himself About a Personal Matter.

A sales man with thirteen years experience and ten of it in the "Bee Hive" has had ample opportunity to study human nature. No one knows better how to handle a customer than the up to date retail employe behind the counter. No one knows better just at the crucial point how to drive home argument that clinches a sale.

Mr. J. A. Flynn of 38 North Grant Street is a salesman in the "Bee Hive". If that gentleman lived in Nevada or New Hamshire we might save you the trouble and time of perusing his statement for 'far off birds have fair feathers' but as he is a reliable and well known citizen you can't afford to throw his opinions and advice to the winds. Read what he says:- "My father died with disease of the kidneys, and for the past five or six years I have been inclined to think that I have inherited it, for my kidneys have been troubling me for that length of time. My back ached a good part of the time, and was always aggravated when I caught cold or stood on my feet all day during the busy hours. Often sharp stitches attacked me especially right after I had retired for the night that felt as if some one had given me a sharp blow across the loins, and accompanying this there was a urinary weakness. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and since taking them all symptoms of the old complaint have passed away. One box did all I could ask for and I can heartily recommend the remedy for kidney troubles". Some time when you are in the Bee Hive and have your back aching so badly that you don't care if you get what you want or not your main thoughts are to get home and into some easy position, it would be a favorable time to ask Mr. Flynn what he thinks of Doan's Kidney Pills, what he tells you can be depended upon.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50. By mail on receipt of price, by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

A SILK SLASH.

We are going to have a succession of sensations in Silk and Dress Goods. We have done some wonderfully lucky buying in the last few days, and we can consequently do some selling which will astonish you.

To start with, we offer a lot of Rich Novelty Silks, in 24 inch widths, in highly colored Broche effects, also in very desirable checked Moire Antique Poplins of the better grade which were $2.25, $2 50, $2 75 a yard, now

$1.38 a yard.

This is not advertising exaggeration. It is the actual fact that we are cutting from 85c to $1 45 off the price of each yard. The Broches are exactly what you want for waists There are some beautiful patterns among them.

In Dress Goods we have another surprise for you.

ALL-WOOL SUITINGS in an endless variety of patterns and shades, 50 inches wide—mind that, 50 inches wide—

35c a yard.

You can have samples as often as you write for them. Have you our Catalogue?

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.,

PITTSBURG.

If you are in need of an

OVERCOAT,

SUIT,

Or anything in my line, you will find it to your advantage to look at my stock before buying.

J. W. FOLTZ,

Successor to Hookway & Foltz,

Tailor and Clothier. 22 East Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ROSE OF THE WORLD.

Who dreamed that beauty passes like a dream?
For those red lips, with all their mournful pride—
Mournful that no wonder may betide—
Troy passed away in one high funeral gleam,
And Usna's children died.

We and the laboring world are passing by;
Amid men's souls, that waver and give place,
Like the pale waters in their wintry race,
Under the passing stars, foam of the sky,
Lives on this lonely face.

Bow down, archangels, in your dim abode,
Before you were, or any hearts to beat,
Weary and kind one lingered by his seat;
He made the world to be a grassy road,
Before her wandering feet.

—W. B. Yeats in New York Tribune.

GRIZZLY BILL.

"Thrilling?" said the major. "Well, I should say so. It was the most exciting thing that ever occurred to me. Why, I can't even think of it now without shuddering a little. I was considerably younger in those days than I am now. At the time I was a telegraph operator and dispatcher for the Mountain Valley Railroad company in a western mining country. It was a wild and lawless country, and I was not much in love with my place, but being poor I was obliged to accept the conditions with the best possible grace.

"Goldton, where I was located, was really nothing more than a railroad station. It was not on the main line of the Mountain Valley railroad, but on a spur which ran to the Ingot mines. Travel was not very extensive, in fact, but one train a day passed my lonely station.

"On the fifteenth day of every month I received by express for the superintendent of the Ingot Mining company the money with which the miners were paid off. The amount averaged between $15,000 and $18,000. On the 14th of June in that year the superintendent of the mines came to me and said:

"'Perkins, the pay money will be here tomorrow, as usual, but I want you to exercise more than ordinary vigilance in guarding it, as I understand Grizzly Bill is operating in the mountains again.'

"Grizzly Bill was a name to inspire terror. The individual who bore that unmusical sobriquet was an outlaw of great daring and resolution. He stopped at nothing. It was therefore quite natural for me to feel some little trepidation. I assured the superintendent, however, that I would do all in my power to guard the money, and I think," continued the major with some self satisfaction, "that I kept my word in this respect.

"During the night which followed, a violent rainstorm swept through the mountains. Shortly before 10 o'clock the next morning I received word over the wire that the train from Pikeville could not get to Goldton owing to a washout below Summit Rock. It was thought that the track could be made passable by afternoon and that the train would reach my station before 6 o'clock. I communicated these facts to the mine superintendent by means of an assistant who was always at the station during the day.

"At 5 o'clock that evening I received a message saying that it would be impossible for the train to get through before 9 or 10 o'clock the next morning. I sent word to this effect to the mine superintendent, who, in turn, communicated it to the men. Feeling rather tired I turned in early that night. Sleep, however, was out of the question.

"The baggage, freight, express and telegraph offices were all under one roof. One corner of the big warehouse (it was hardly anything else) was partitioned off so as to make a private inclosure. This boxlike compartment I used for sleeping, eating and the transaction of the company's telegraphic and railroad business. The sender and receiver were affixed to a table conveniently near my bed, and if necessary it was possible to transmit or take a message without even arising. Of course I never found it necessary to do this; I simply mention it to illustrate the arrangement of the office.

"Along toward midnight the telegraph instrument began to click. I heard my call, opened the key and asked what was wanted. The operator at Pikeville wired back that the train which had been delayed on account of the washout had started for Goldton and would reach there between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. At precisely 2:45 o'clock the train steamed into Goldton.

"The express messenger alighted and handed me a huge and many sealed package. It contained $17,500.

"'Oh, that isn't all,' said the messenger with a laugh. 'I have a box in the car that's as heavy as lead. We've been wondering all the way up the mountain what it contained.'

"The box was lifted from the car and placed on end in the freight department of the station. It was fully 7 feet long and 4 wide—horribly suggestive of the rough box in which a coffin is inclosed. I thought of this after the train had resumed its journey. I put the pay money in the safe, turned the combination lock and retired. I fell into a doze, from which I was aroused with a start by what seemed to be the ticking of the sounder. It said as clear as if some one had spoken: 'Beware! Danger threatens.' I sat up in bed. The moon was shining brightly through the window. I gazed intently at the sounder. It made not the slightest motion, yet the message came again, this time even more startlingly distinct than before. What could it possibly mean? I thought that I was dreaming at first, but when the mysterious message was repeated for the third time I came to a different conclusion. I don't believe in spiritualism, yet I am at a loss now to ascribe that inexplicable communication to any other source.

"At any rate, upon hearing the third message my mind instantly reverted to the huge box in the freight corner. The partitioning of my little apartment did not extend as high as the roof, but merely to a distance of about five feet above the level of my bed, and by standing on the bed I could peer over the top and see all parts of the interior of the station. I rose stealthily to an erect position and looked over the edge of the partition. The first thing I saw was the box, standing on end near a window in the extreme end of the station, and as I looked I saw its top slowly rise and a man's head protrude itself.

It was a thick, brutalized face, with grizzled whiskers. Instantly it flashed across my mind that it belonged to Grizzly Bill.

"The sight sent my heart into my throat with a bound, for I realized only too well that the outlaw would stop at nothing to get the money which he knew was in my possession. To him murder was child's play. But after the first emotion of fear I felt perfectly calm. In truth, I felt as though fate had thrown this desperado in my way so that I could conquer him. I don't know why I felt thus; probably I experienced the same emotions that a soldier does who goes into battle with fear and trembling, yet who, when actually in the midst of danger, feels as cool and collected as though he were out of reach of all possibility of harm.

"I got out of bed, picked up the coal shovel and scuttle and made as much noise as possible. As the night had been an unusually cool one a fire was burning, and as I passed the stove I grabbed my revolver and thrust it into my right coat pocket. Into my left pocket I thrust some nails and a hammer. Then, whistling as loudly as possible to mislead the desperado in the box, I left the little office and walked across the floor of the freight part of the station. When immediately in front of the box I sprang at it with the fury of a man fighting for his life and overturned it. It fell to the floor, top up, with a resounding crash. Instantly I was astride the box driving nails into the lid as hard and fast as a man in terror for his life could do. And all that while I was yelling at the imprisoned outlaw at the top of my voice, telling him that if he so much as breathed I would instantly kill him.

"But my threats did not appear to frighten him much. From the interior of the box came a volley of muffled oaths that would have astonished a Digger Indian. I never heard such horrible profanity. I fired my pistol twice in the air to let him know that I meant business. After awhile he became quiet. I carefully examined the box and found that there was no danger of suffocating, for at the upper end were a number of tiny perforations which freely admitted air.

"I sat astride that box until my assistant arrived at 7 o'clock. It was a long and trying vigil, but the magnitude of my victory buoyed me up. My assistant was almost too much amazed to speak when I told him of my capture. He quickly went to the mines and told the superintendent to hasten at once with a sufficient guard of men to the station and take Grizzly Bill into custody. It didn't take long to do this, and when Bill was hauled by no gentle hands from the box he was the angriest outlaw ever captured. He fought like a tiger, but it was of no use. The men who had him captive knew how dangerous he was. He was securely bound and later in the day taken to Pikeville, where he was subsequently sentenced to a long term of imprisonment in an eastern penitentiary.

"That little adventure," concluded the major, "proved to be the turning point in my career. I was promoted to an important position in the city, where I prospered, as you see. I am today quite content with myself and the world in general. Thus you see Grizzly Bill's undoing was my making."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Sultan's Private Museum.

We entered a building consisting of one long room, filled with treasures. This is the sultan's private museum. Here are collected and beautifully arranged all the presents that he has received, as well as innumerable valuable objects that belonged to some of his predecessors. Countless clocks and watches, inlaid armor, objects in jade, caskets, wonderfully bound books, china of all sorts, pictures, miniatures, jeweled ornaments of every kind, all so arranged in their cases that one could examine and enjoy them, a delightful contrast to the confusion in which the treasures of the old seraglio are heaped together. One upright case contained four dozen of the most perfect deep blue Sevres plates, a present from the Emperor Napoleon, sunk into velvet, 24 on each side of the stand. Each plate was a picked and perfect specimen. The right names were not always attached to the objects, and we found a miniature painting which we recognized as Lord Palmerston marked as the prince consort.

We could have spent hours in examining everything, but time was limited, and we were taken on to the private stables, still within the harem walls, holding 12 of the most perfect Arabs, used by the sultan for riding and driving in the park of Yildiz. They were all white or gray. Of course we saw no dogs anywhere—they are held of no repute in the east; but I was told the sultan possesses a peculiarly fine breed of white Angora cats, to which he is devoted, and whose progeny he sometimes gives to friends, but I saw none of them. The only pet we saw was a large cockatoo at the harem gate, who uttered some unknown sounds—I suppose Turkish—as we passed.—Longman's Magazine.

Confused.

Mr. Frank Harvey, the actor, gives the following as the drollest slip with the text he ever heard on the stage. "I once heard," he says, "a nervous, excited juvenile actor exclaim, 'Dare to harm one head of her hair and the last moment shall be your next!'"—Sketch.

The Small Boy.

Her Admirer—Well, Reggie! How's your sister's cold, eh?

Her Little Brother—Oh, that's all right. But she's got a jolly big corn.—Moonshine.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

CIDER MAKING.

French Methods Described—Difference Between French and American Cider Mills.

The French do not mix matured fruit with that which is either green or overripe. To make fancy cider, the fruit must contain sugar, albuminoids, tannin, mineral matter and a certain degree of acidity. Sugar is necessary to fermentation, and its transformation into alcohol gives to the cider its strength and body and its preservative property. One may overcome its absence by adding, say, 8½ pounds of sugar to the barrel of crude juice. Tannin is the clarifying and antiseptic property of cider, and serves to modify the alcohol in it, and without it the cider would soon become thick and ropy. In apples of good quality there should be from three to four grains of tannin per 7,000, but certain sweet apples do not contain more than two grains. Albuminous bodies give body and softness to the cider and help to preserve it by preventing fermentation of cider into acetic acid or vinegar. A moderate quantity of malic or tartaric acid is indispensable to proper fermentation, during which these acids act upon the alcohol as it is produced and form an ether, which gives to the cider a characteristic taste and smell known as "bouquet." Very sour apples contain too much acid and are mixed with sweet fruits to improve the taste of the cider and render it more digestible, hence the mixing of several varieties of apples. The foregoing is compiled from a report of the recent French pomological congress. American Agriculturist in this connection adds:

We judge French cider mills are not usually as good as our American machines, which make a complete mash of the fruit by grinding it to a fine pulp. After mashing the apples, the usual practice in France is to place the pulp in uncovered vats or tubs and leave it 12 or 14 hours before pressing, stirring it meanwhile from time to time with wooden shovels, in order to bring the mass into contact with the air. This is done to improve the color of the cider and make it richer in tannic acid, but recently it has been found that these advantages can be obtained as readily by aerating the crude juice, which is the practice in the best American cider mills.

After the juice or "must" is in the barrels a prompt but brief fermentation is necessary to clarify it before the sugar is entirely changed into alcohol. The remaining sugar keeps up a slow fermentation and prevents vinegar. This "working" is caused by a great variety of microbes. One will produce a sweet cider, another a dry or sharp cider; one produces a fragrant, limpid drink; another gives a flat and turbid cider. In France a leaven of microbes, made from apples of the finest cider qualities, is added to common juice to improve the cider.

Fermentation is slowest at 32 degrees F. or less. At 130 to 140 degrees many of the germs die. Between 68 and 78 degrees they are most active. If the temperature is below 68, a small quantity of must, heated to about 120 or 125 degrees, is poured into the barrel. Oxygen is essential to fermentation; hence the liquid should be stirred frequently. Draw off a quantity now and then and return it to the barrel. Leave the bunghole open, or preferably stop it with a bit of cotton wool, which admits the air, but excludes injurious microbes. Fill the barrel only two-thirds full of the juice at first, so that a much larger surface of the liquid will be exposed to the air. If the fermentation is retarded because the must is sour or too acid, add a little juice from a barrel that is working satisfactorily. Sometimes acid juice is neutralized by the addition of a handful of wood ashes to the barrel and then stirred, but this produces a flat cider without color. When fermentation is active, a characteristic brownish foam rises to the surface; otherwise there will be a white scum, which is a bad sign.

After 10 or 15 days fermentation ceases. The liquor has become clear, the dregs settling to the bottom or rising to the surface. This is the time to draw it off by a siphon or by a spigot. The cider is now run into a clean barrel, where it undergoes a second fermentation. When this ceases, indicated by the absence of further bubbles of carbonic acid gas, the barrel should be completely closed until the time arrives for using the cider. Cider is preserved well enough in barrels when they are completely full, but when the barrel has been partly emptied there is danger of its degenerating in quality. Bottling cider has become a large industry in France.

Conservation of Water.

The conservation of water is rapidly becoming a great problem in our arid states. The farmers want to know the actual amount of water needed for the various crops, so that they can avoid waste and make present supplies irrigate as much land as necessary. Here is work for our experiment stations. We are glad to see that the Montana station is about to tackle this problem, not alone on small experimental plots, but on whole farms, quarter sections, sections and larger. That's the way to get at something to benefit the rancher as well as the horticulturist, according to The Orange Judd Farmer.

Lettuce In the Greenhouse.

Lettuce is a popular greenhouse plant, as it is easily and cheaply grown and sold. Fumigate by burning tobacco stems twice a week to keep off green fly. Try the plan of growing plants in thumb pots sunk into the bench soils; also of applying water through such pots.

THE CHINCH BUG.

Effective Work May Now Be Done to Prevent Injuries Next Year.

During the past season the chinch bug appeared in a great many localities in the west, and while in some places it did a great deal of damage, not a tithe of injury was inflicted by it that would have been the case had it not been that the growing season was an unusually rainy one. The chinch bug is evidently of southern origin, and his name is derived from chincho, that being the Spanish name for the bedbug, to which in one stage of his existence the chinch bug bears a strong resemblance. He is an old settler in this country, having been first found in North Carolina in 1783. His favorite food is wheat, barley, corn and grasses. Not being provided with jaws for biting, he does not eat them, but instead sucks the life out of the plants by the means of a little tube with which he is provided.

The adult bug passes through the winter hidden close to the roots of his favorite grasses, preferring those that stool freely, and appears in the spring as soon as it becomes warm enough for life to start freely. The eggs are very small and whitish, and are laid in early spring at the roots of grasses and grains. They hatch in about two weeks and the young bugs, which are called nymphs, are at first yellow in color, and it is in this stage of their existence that they resemble the Spanish chincho. They soon turn to a bright red, except a portion of the fore part of the body which is darker. They molt four times before maturing their wings, then become fully developed. Five weeks are usually required to effect the change. Eggs are then laid for the second brood, and it is this one that carries the species through the winter again. The presence of the bugs on grass or grain may often be detected at a distance by the wilted or withered appearance of the infested plants.

In wet seasons a fungous disease develops in them which kills them in great quantities, and thus puts a period to their destructive work. A good many attempts have been made to use this disease for the purpose of heading off the attacks of the bugs, and in many instances the plan has been successful. It is not always reliable, however, for the reason that for the active development of the fungus a very considerable amount of heat and moisture are necessary, so that while it is quite easy to propagate the disease and destroy bugs without limit in the laboratory it is not always so easy to do it in field work, where the conditions in this respect are not under control.

The reason why reference to the chinch bug is made at this time, says the Iowa Homestead, authority for the foregoing, is because this is the season when the most effective work can be done to prevent injuries by the chinch bug next year. This is done by burning over infected sections and by deep plowing late in the fall. If burning be resorted to, the localities where the insects are hibernating should be sought out and the infested places burned over early in the winter, and, when it is possible, it is well to follow the burning with deep plowing and harrowing. Those of our readers who live in localities where the chinch bug appeared in destructive numbers during the past season will do well to take these precautions in the late fall and early winter of this year, with the assurance that it is the best known method of securing immunity from an attack next season.

Furrowing Winter Wheat.

Where winter wheat is sown, furrows should be run through the low places and made deep enough to carry off surface water if it comes suddenly while the ground is frozen. The work should be done as soon as possible after the wheat is sown, as, if the leaf has much size, the plant partly buried in cold, moist ground cannot live through the winter. This furrowing out of wheat lands is less common than it used to be, as it doubtless wrenches the reaping machines crossing the furrows. But it is better to cut the wheat in lands than to go over several square rods of land where the wheat was killed out by having water stand on it which a furrow would have carried away.

An underdrain will not always carry away water, for if the ground is frozen over it the water cannot get down to it. We have ridden the reaper often in cutting wheat on furrowed ground and never broke a machine in that way. In truth, the frost breaks down the soil and mostly fills the furrow with fine soil, so that it is always much shallower in the spring than it was when made the previous fall.—American Cultivator.

Sugar Beet Pulp For the Silo.

The Chino Champion says that sugar beet pulp is a most excellent material for ensilage. As it comes from the diffuser it is in excellent condition for that purpose and readily settles down tight in the silo, therefore keeping with only a moderate fermentation. It makes its own cover and comes out with less labor than any other form of ensilage. This is a matter of great importance to farmers living near a sugar factory. The pulp is a valuable fodder, but cannot usually be disposed of as fast as it accumulates for immediate feeding.

News and Notes.

The celery crop, taken as a whole, is unsatisfactory.

The tendency of the market in all lines of dried fruits is toward higher prices.

The Egyptian cotton crop promises to be the largest ever known.

To keep roots fresh for table use during winter try the plan of putting them in a box in the cellar and covering with sand.

It is told that 95,000 tons of American apples find a market in England every year.

If manure can be had, meadows may be kept in good condition for many years.

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health..... Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
The Southern Pacific Co.
"Sunset Limited" Train.
Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco
Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the part tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipmedt superior to anything yet known in transcontinental traffic
Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.
ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.
The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.
These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars. on the very low second-class rate ticket
For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt S P Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neimyer, G W.Agt. S P Co., Chicago, Ill.
S. F B Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S P Co., New Orleans, La

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
For sale by F. E. Seaman.

Sugges ions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
EX. U. S. SURGEON.
Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Tuesday, Dec. 1, '96
ORRVILLE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26.
Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free.
Return visits made every 28 days
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

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SNYDER-ALBRIGHT CASE.

Finally Disposed of by the Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 18.—The famous Snyder-Albright case, from Stark county, has finally been disposed of. Snyder, who lives in Massillon, brought suit against Peter G. Albright, a banker there, on a note, which he claimed Albright had given him in payment for damages received by reasons of Albright having alenated the affections of his wife. The suit was tried in the common pleas court of Stark county, and attracted much attention. A decision was given in favor of Albright, and the case carried to the supreme court, and there the judgment of the circuit court was affirmed.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

ORGANIZED A BAND.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 19.—Adolph Koontz was in Canal Fulton, Saturday. ...Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Akron, and Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Brempkamp, of near Newman, spent Sunday with Mrs. Hookey, at this place...Mr. and Mrs. James Patterson, of Navarre, were the guests of Will Hoagland and family, Sunday...Mrs. Edward Klein and son, Otto, left Monday morning for Albion, Mich , to witness the marriage ceremony of the former's daughter, Mary, which will take place next Wednesday...Wm. Fashbaugh, jr., was in Canton, Saturday on business...Miss Mary Meiner was the guest of her parents, Sunday, at Forty Corners...Preaching every night this week in the church...The "Fast Mail" at the Armory attracted quite a a few of our people Tuesday night...W. Dunckly jr., has the agency for the Perfection Elevating Clothes Dryer, which is made at Milesgrove, Penn...A band with fourteen members was organized last Sunday night and an order has been placed with an Indiana firm for the instruments. We wish them success...Miss Thearess Hoagland, of Navarree, is visiting her brother William, at this place..Geo. Bell, of Alliance, is spending a few days at home.

SEAL HERDS NOT EXTINCT.

David Starr Jordan Going to Washington to Make His Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford university, is here. He is a member of the Bering sea commission and is on his way to Washington to make his report to the secretary of the treasury.

"We hope that we have left nothing undone," said he, "and we hope for a speedy and honorable settlement of the long dispute. Our herds on the islands of St. Paul and St. George are three times as large as those upon the Russian seal islands. They number about 140,000 breeding females or about 420,000 of all ages and both sexes. This is about one-fifth of the number we had on those islands ten years ago. They will recruit their number fast enough if they are left alone upon the water and no females are killed. The Japanese herds have been exterminated by European and American killers. There were formerly four of these herds on the Kwri islands, north of Japan. We were on the islands. These herds were there five or six years ago, but are gone now."

A BRUTE SHOT DEAD.

He Assaulted a Little Girl In Southwestern Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 18.—Fred Williams called at the home of Mrs Palm, who was ill, and attempted to assault her, at Carbon, a mining village in Pike county. Her entreaties proved of no avail. Just then the woman's 12-year-old child entered the room. Williams transferred his lustful attempts to the child and accomplished his purpose.

As soon as Williams escaped an alarm was given and a posse was organized and began the chase. Williams was overtaken and shot dead while trying to escape. His victim may die.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

Marry This Girl, Somebody!

I have been reading in your paper about several men and women that have been very successful selling self heating flat irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked twelve days and have sold 151 irons and have $218 left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with the iron and I sell one almost every place I show it, as people think they can't afford to be without one, as they save so much fuel and time and don't burn the clothes I know I can clear $5,000 in a year. How is that for a girl?

A GRADUATE.

Splendid, my girl, splendid; you are a true American girl. Anyone can get complete information about the self heating iron by addressing J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise.

Look Out for Breakers Ahead

When pimples, eruptions, boils and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood was pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need —a good blood purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It carries health with it. All blood, skin and scalp diseases, from a common blotch or eruption, to the worst scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of skin diseases such as salt-rheum, eczema, tetter, erysipelas, boils and kindred ailments, and with scrofula in every shape, and all blood-taints, no matter from what cause arising, it is an unequalled remedy.

Highest cash prices paid for hides and pelts at Matthews old tannery, Canal street.

ROW AT EAST GREENVILLE.

Riotous Characters Attempt to Run the Town.

EAST GREENVILLE, Nov. 16.—Three men who were very drunk came to town, Saturday night, and undertook to run the West End to suit themselves. They wanted to make a bed out of the front porch of the postoffice, and when Edward Weisner, a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Weisner, the postmistress, told them to leave, they wanted to fight. One flourished a revolver and the other drew a razor, and Weisner took a hurried departure. Then they contented themselves with breaking in the postoffice door and shattering the windows of the surrounding buildings. They found their way out of town, however, in time to escape a party of citizens who had been aroused by the disturbance and were out investigating.

This sort of thing, though heretofore in a milder form, is a semi-monthly occurrence in Greenville. About two months ago a party of coal miners, who are foreign to the Massillon district, came to work in one of the nearby mines, and live southeast of town. Among them are a few lawless spirits, and when intoxicated they are uncontrollable. On every pay day since they have been here they have taken advantage of the town's lack of protection, as on this night the greater portion of the male population is in Massillon or other nearby towns, and to terrorize the few law abiding citizens who are at home has been their chief delight.

No arrests have been made but the matter is now being investigated.

LATER.—Agents of the guilty parties made financial reparation today to the citizens whose properties were damaged, and the matter has been dropped.

SOME HOURS LATER.

Samuel Hill met William Bokel in the West End, Sunday afternoon, and accused him of stealing a buggy whip. They took Hill home in a carriage, when he regained consciousness, and had congratulated Bokel on his ability as a pugilist.

OPERATIONS OF BURGLARS.

They Enter the Frank L. Baldwin Residence.

Burglars entered the East Main street residence of Frank L. Baldwin, Saturday night, about 8 o'clock, during the temporary absence of the sole occupant of the house. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were in New York at the time. Entrance was effected from a rear window, a corner being cut out of the pane of glass large enough to admit a hand, which turned the catch. Every drawer and every closet was ransacked, and household articles were thrown on the floor. Owing to the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, the extent of their loss could not be learned on Saturday night. It is known, however, that their silver had been sent to a bank before their departure. A strange suit of clothes and undergarments in one of the rooms suggested the belief that one of the thieves had exchanged his own clothing for a better. This theory was verified on Sunday, when Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin reached home. Thus far they have missed only a suit of clothes, a pair of trousers, a dozen silk handkerchiefs and some trinkets of no great value. The thieves were clearly after money. Suspicion is directed towards two men, one small in size, who took the Pittsburg excursion train from Canton, Sunday morning. The police also have a theory involving local characters.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the residence of Mrs. Kate Webb, at the corner of Main and East streets, also.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years he has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On November 17, December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, C. & N. W. Ry, Chicago.

Mothers

Recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken dering pregnancy, the "Prescription" makes childerth easy, by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting nature and shortening "labor" The painful ordeal of childbirth is roobed of its terrors and made almost painless, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted. If the married woman be delicate, run down, or overworked, it worries her husband as well as herself. This is the proper time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the cause of her trouble. Dr. Pierces Favorite Prescription dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and makes a new woman of her.

Farmers, Attention!

Best quality fresh ground black pepper, 15 cents a pound, at Cupples's drug store, West Tremont street, Massillon, O.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 92@93c; No. 2 red, 90@91c; spring wheat, 90@91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, old, 32@32½c; No. 2 shelled, 32½@33c; old high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed ear, 30@30½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24½@25c; No. 2 do, 23¼@23½c; extra No. 3 white, 22@23c; light mixed, 20@21c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.50@11.75; No 2, $9.50@10.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@50c; spring chickens, 30@50c per pair; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 60@75c per pair; dressed ducks, 14@15c per pound; live turkevs, 8@9c per pound; dressed, 13@14c; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Pheasants, $4.50@5.00 per dozen; quail, $2.00@2.25 per dozen; rabbits, 20@25c per pair; squirrels, 25@30c.

BUTTER — Elgin prints, 22½@23½c; do creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@20c; fancy country roll, 13@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 11¼@11½c; new Ohios, full cream, 8@8½c; late make, 9¾@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 9@10c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c¾; Swiss in square blocks, 11¾@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 21@22c; seconds, 18@18c.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday, 125 cars; market ruled slow at a decline of 10@15c on all except best grades. Supply today light, market steady. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $4.40@4.60; good, $4.15@4.30; tidy, $3.80@4.00; good butchers, $3.65@3.90; fair, $3.25@3.60; feeders, $3.50@3.90; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.40; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Supply on Monday, 50 cars; market ruled dull and lower. Supply today, 4 cars; market slow at yesterday's prices. We quote: Prime medium weights, $3.50@3.55; best light Yorkers, $3.50@3.55; common to fair Yorkers, $3.40@3.45; heavy, $3.30@3.40; roughs, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday was 25 cars; market 15c lower on both sheep and lambs We quote as follows: Prime, $3.40@3.50; good, $3.2 @3.30; fair, $2 60@3.00; common, $2 10@2.50; culls, $1.00@1.50. Lambs—Choice, $4.40@4.05; common to good, $3 25@4.25. veal calves, $6.00@6.75; heavy and thin calves, $5 00@4.00

CINCINNATI, Nov. 17

HOGS—Market slow at $2.50@3.50 Receipts, 5,900 head; shipments, 1,000 head

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.55@4.50 Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 700 head

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at $2 00@3.25 Receipts, 600 head; shipments, 200 head Lambs—Market dull at $5.00@4 40

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

WHEAT—No 1 hard, 93¾c.

CORN—Spot market dull: No. 2, 30½@31c

OATS—Spot market weaker; No 2, 23c

CATTLE — No trading European cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c per pound dressed weight: American sheep at 8@9¼c per pound dressed weight; American refrigerator beef, 7@7½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Market about steady, but very dull Sheep, $2.25@3.50; lambs, $4.00@4.85.

HOGS—Market dull and lower at $3.45@3.80.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 —The stock market today was weak, opening at about ¼ cent lower than it closed last night. The sales to noon were only 96,930. Sugar gained strength all day, and at the close stood one point nigher than it opened. Manhattan opened off ¾ of a point and sold down one point from the opening, but rallied and closed with a loss of but ½ point from the close last night.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 —Today's wheat market was very strong, advancing 2½ cents per bushel and closing at the top, the opening being low. The receipts at Minneapolis were 564, and at Duluth 252 cars, making a total of 816 cars. All the cables were lower and the decline in Liverpool was equal to a 2 cent drop here. This caused our market to drop ¾ of a cent at the opening. But later the cables came stronger and a message from Liverpool said that Australia and India reports were bad as ever and that Australia will need 4½ million bushels exclusive of what they have already purchased.

The exports for the day were 256,000 bushels, and for three days 889,000 bushels. The puts and calls for tomorrow are 77⅛ and 79⅞. The receipts here were 37,000 and the shipments 161,000 bushels. The farmers' deliveries are falling off and wheat will undoubtedly go higher as the December liquidation is now almost over. Corn, oats and provisions about the same.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May ..	80	82¾	80	82⅛
Dec. ..	76	78½	76	78½
Oats.				
Dec. ..	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾
May ..	22⅛	22⅛	21⅝	22
Corn.				
Dec. ..	24	24⅛	23¾	24
May ..	27⅝	27¾	27⅜	27⅝
Pork				
Dec. ..	6 52	6 57	6 52	6 52
Jan. ..	7 52	7 62	7 50	7 55
May ..	7 92	7 95	7 90	7 90
Lard.				
Dec ..	3 62	3 67	3 62	3 67
Jan. ..	3 87	3 90	3 85	3 87
May ..	4 05	4 12	4 05	4 07

Cash Wheat, 78½.
" Corn 28⅝.
" Oats 17¼
" Pork 6 52
" Lard 3 67.

TOLEDO, Nov. 18.— [By Associated Press]—Wheat 92¼.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, November 18. 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	88
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	25-26
Barley	40
Wool	8-12-15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 60
Timothy Seed	$1 10-1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6 00-$8 00

PRODUCE.

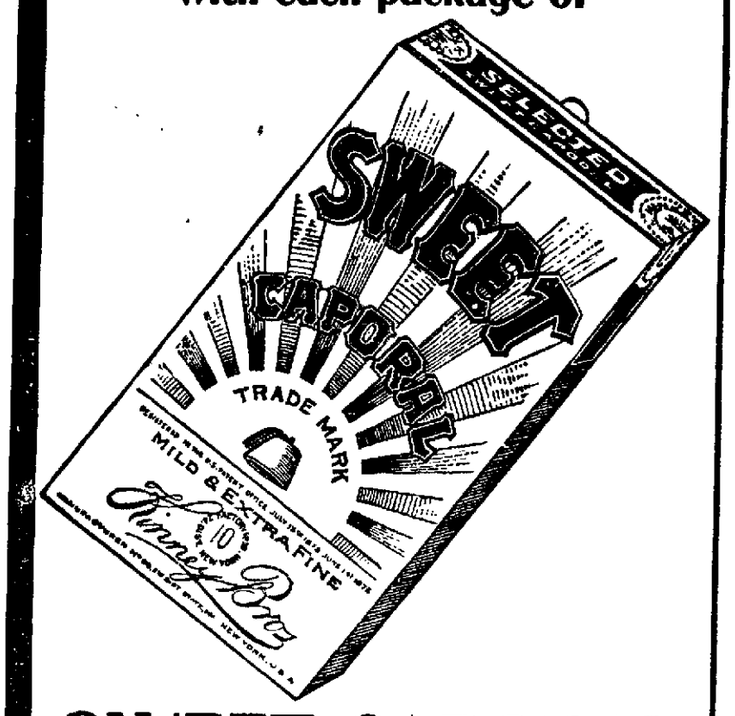
Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb	12
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 60
Potatoes, new	20
Onions	40-50
Apples, new	20 25
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE

A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

WITHOUT COST.

That Wonderful Churn.

I want to add my testimony to the list of those that have used the Lightning Churn. It does all that is claimed for it; you can churn easily in one minute and get a large percentage more butter than with the common churns I never took the agency for anything before, but so many of my neighbors wanted churns that I ordered 30 and they are all gone. I think in a year every farmer will have a Lightning Churn, in fact they can't afford to be without one as they make so much more butter and a good little bit of money can be made in every township selling these churns. By writing to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., you can get circulars and full particulars about the churn.

A. READER.

To Los Angeles, Cal.

In 84 hours via the Queen & Crescent and Southern Pacific (Sunset Limited.) Leave Cincinnati every Wednesday and Sunday 8:30 a. m , arrive Los Angeles Saturday and Wednesday 8:05 p. m., San Francisco, Sunday and Thursday 1:45 p. m.

Additional fast schedules daily. Only one change Cincinnati to the Pacific Coast.

W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O.

A Dandy Windmill, Make it Yourself.

I have a neighbor that made one of the People's Windmills, and I have been watching it closely; it is the best mill I have ever seen and anyone can make one for less than $10. I am going to make two immediately and don't see why every farmer cannot have a windmill when he can make it himself for so little money. The mill is durable, powerful and runs easily. Any person can get diagrams and complete directions by sending 18 two-cent stamps to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo, and any active man can undoubtedly make money anywhere putting these mills up for others, and I see no use of paying $50 or $60 for a mill when you can make one just as good for $10.

A BROTHER FARMER.

"I was completely covered with sores. Every limb in my body ached Had been sick for five years. Doctors could do me no good. Most of my time was spent in bed; was a complete wreck. Burdock Blood Bitters have completely cured me in three months." Mrs. Annie Zoepen, Crooketown, Minn.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A M. Fritz of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once.

John G. N.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made a $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick, I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $1.25 I expect to run up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home.

Miss Tina W.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared $200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about it, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo, will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed.

ELIZABETH C.

Why Attempt to Cure

Catarrh by the use of so-called blood remedies? That catarrh is not caused by blood troubles is self-evident when you reflect that attack are always due to sudden climatic changes or exposure, and occur most frequent during the winter and spring, though the blood is as pure then as in summer or fall. A remedy which quickly relieves and cures the catarrhal attacks has been found in Ely's Cream Balm.

Boston Private School of Shorthand, advertises at its own expense for positions for gradnates. Terms monthly in advance. No scholarships. 606 Arcade, (Superior street elevator), Cleveland, O

Do Your Eyes Tire Easily.

If you earn your living by constant application to close work, such as book-keeping, sewing or reading. You may find your eyes giving out after a few minutes work. In nine cases out of ten this can be remedied by glasses

Properly Fitted.

We make a specialty of fitting glasses, and if we cannot fit you it costs you nothing

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C. C. MILLER, Graduate Optician

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Daniel H. McFarren.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Daniel H. McFarren, of Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 24th day of Oct. A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM H. SHETLER, Assignee.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark county, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 19th Day of December, 1896,

at one o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, to-wit:

West part of lot "T" of the town, now city, of Massillon, in said county, and being a strip of land bounded as follows: On the south by the north line of Main street, on the east by the west line of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad, and on the north and west by the Tuscarawas river, and being the same premises conveyed to George Louis Albright and Otto E. Young by deed, dated Dec. 5th, 1881, from Isaac M. Miller and wife, and recorded in Vol. 128, pages 139 and 140, Stark county records. Appraised at twenty-nine hundred dollars ($2,900.00). Terms of sale: One-half (½) cash on day of sale, one-half (½) in one year from the day of sale with interest, preferred payment to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Massillon, O., Nov. 18th, 1896.

E. G. WILLISON, Administrator of David Clark, deceased.

Notice.

Charles L. McLain, Plaintiff, vs. DeWitt C. Bunnell and Jesse H. Bunnell, Defendants.

Jesse H. Bunnell, residing in New York City, N. Y., and doing business at No. 77 Cortland street, will take notice that on the 17th day of November, 1896, Charles L. McLain filed his petition in the court of common pleas at Stark county, Ohio, in case No. ——, against the above named parties, praying for the foreclosure of two certain mortgages made by DeWitt C. Bunnell to Charles L. McLain and Mary McLain Russell and Charles E. Jarvis and consigned to plaintiff, on the following described premises: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), nineteen (19), twenty (20) and twenty-one (21) in Thomas B. George's addition to said city, according to the map or plat thereof recorded Jan. 2nd, 1875, in the plat record of said county, book 2, page 79; and also that part of lot seventy-seven (77) of the amicable division or partition of certain lands in said township made Oct. 17, 1848, by and between William S. Wetmore, Richard S. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, received in the records of said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number nineteen (19) in Woodlawn addition to said city, and running thence along the north line of said lot, easterly, three hundred and two (302) feet, more or less, to the west line of Kent street; thence north on the west line of Kent street to the point of intersection of that line with a continuation of the north line of lots number three (3) and nineteen (19) in said T. B. George's addition; thence west along said continued line, three hundred and two (302) feet, more or less, to west line of said lot number seventy-seven (77), and thence southerly along said west line of said lot number seventy-seven (77), in said amicable partition, to the place of beginning; and also Woodlawn addition to said city of Massillon, as recorded May 22nd, 1873, in said plat records, book 2, page seventy-one (71), containing twenty acres of land, more or less; and also that tract of land situated in said county of Stark and township of Perry, known and described as lot number eighty-five (85), in the amicable division or partition aforesaid and known also as all that part of the northeast quarter of section number seventeen (17) in said township, bounded on its north and east sides by the north and east lines respectively of said quarter, on its south side by the middle line of the Richville road, and on its west side by the east line of lot number eighty-four (84) in said amicable partition, containing thirty-seven and seventy-two one-hundredths (37 72-100) acres of land, excepting therefrom the one and fifty-eight one-hundredths (1 58-100) acres now occupied and used by the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, and a strip conveyed off from the east side thereof by M. Witt and wife to Peter Welker, reference being here made to the deed of conveyance for terms and description, leaving in said lot number eighty-five (85) thirty-six (36) acres of land. Given to secure notes on which the balance of $4,433.85 is due with interest at 7% on $1,364.91 from August 11th, 1894, and interest on $68.94 at 6% from February 9th, 1895. Said Jesse H. Bunnell is required to answer on or before the 2nd day of January, 1897, or judgment may be taken against him.

CHARLES L. MCLAIN. By WILLISON & DAY, his Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

August Pahlau, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Pahlau, et al, Defendants.

Henry Pahlau, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on September 24th, 1896, August Pahlau filed his petition in common pleas court, Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 11,895, against above party and others, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Henry Pahlau to plaintiff on 20-100 of an acre of land in northwest quarter of fractional section 30, township 11, range 9, Stark county, Ohio, also known as lots 3, 4, 12 and 15 of Millport, given to secure a debt on which a balance of $200 is due, with interest from September 8, 1894. Also equitable relief and protection on mortgage not yet due on same premises for $500, with interest from April 26, 1893.

Said party is required to answer on or before the 28th day of November, 1896, or judgment may be taken against him.

AUGUST PAHLAU, ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

Jonathan J. Karl, Plaintiff, vs Thore Foss, Bertha Foss and the Massillon Loan and Building Company, Defendants.

Thore Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida and Bertha Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida will take notice that on the 13th day of October, 1896, Jonathan J. Karl filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Stark County, Ohio in case No. 11757 against the above named parties praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Thore Foss and Bertha Foss to Plaintiff on Lot 1951 in McLain & Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, given to secure a debt on which $50.00 is now due and $150.00 not yet due, together with interest from May 24th, 1895, and equitable relief.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 5th day of December 1896, or judgment may be taken against them.

JONATHAN J. KARL. Orlando C. Volkmor, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Philip Morganthaler, late of Stark County O. deceased Dated the 9th day of November, 1896.

ROBERT H. DAY, Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Martha Barnett, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 16th day of November, 1896

ROBERT W. MCCAUGHEY, Administrator.

10 CENTS

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One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

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